THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

Port Almanac—July 13.

Sun Rises	4 53 A M
Sun Sets	7.17 P M
Day's Length	14 h 24 m
High Water at Southport	11.56 A M
High Water at Wilmington	2.15 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., July 18

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 71°; 8 p. m., 74°; maximum, 83°; minimum, 69°; mean 76°.

Rainfall for the day, 76; rainfall for the month up to date 2.13 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North and South Carolina: Showers; variable winds.

For Georgia: Occasional showers; northeasterly winds, becoming variable.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

Slight rains were reported in nearly all the districts in the cotton belt, the heaviest being in the Wilmington district, where .76 of an inch of water fell. The maximum temperature in Wilmington was 83 degrees, Charlotte and Greensboro 70, Goldsboro 78, Cheraw 86, Florence 85, Lumberton 80, Newbern 78, Raleigh 72 and Weldon 78.

OUTLINES.

The steam laundry in Augusta, Ga., destroyed by fire; loss $23,000. —— Spots and Future's Market. —— The Chicago Grain and Provision Market. —— Bessie Johnson, of Cincinnati, Ohio, tries to kill herself after being sentenced to three years imprisonment. —— The Farrall murder trial—Taking of testimony concluded and argument begun. —— Bradstreet's review of the condition of trade; prices continue strong; bank clearings the largest since 1893, summer dullness prevails throughout the South. —— Record of the base ball games played yesterday. —— The Jenny's homicide—Particulars concerning the parties engaged in the unfortunate affair. —— The Bonsack Machine Co., of Asheville, N. C., enter suit against a Winston firm for an infringment on its cigarette machine patent. —— A seventeen-year-old white boy in Montgomery county murdered a negro convict and buried him. —— A band of robbers raid the town of Lake City, Fla.; five other towns robbed by them within the past four weeks. —— Washington News—The cruiser Columbia preparing for her race across the ocean; an order issued to postmasters. —— The Dispensary Muddle—An ex-liquor dealer sentenced to eight month's imprisonment in the penitentiary. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1 per cent. and closing offered at 1 per cent; cotton easy; middling gulf 7⅜c; middling uplands 7½c; Southern flour was quite and steady; common to fair extra $2.40@3.15; good to choice do $3.20@4.00; wheat dull and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 71¼@71⅝c; afloat 71⅝c; corn quiet, firm and scarce; No. 2 at elevator 48¾c; afloat 50⅞c; spirits turpentine firm at 25¾c; rosin quiet and steady; strained, common to good $1.55@1.57½.

Mount Vesuvius is now giving pyrotechnic exhibitions free and thousands of people are flocking to see them.

Some of the first class hotels in Boston are cutting off pie rations. When Russell Harrison learns this he will have no more use for Boston.

Hon. Wm. McKinley's friends fear he is talking too much and is pushing his boom rather brash, while T. B. Reed, Esq. meanders in the Maine woods and says nix.

The latest scheme reported is to rope in a lot of negroes from this country, who understand tobacco culture, to go to the Congo country, in Africa, to raise the weed.

Mr. Del Mar, of Illinois, contends that "gold is practically cornered," and offers a silver vase to cost not less than $250 to the man who will prove that it is not. A perfectly safe proposition that.

Lee Song, a Mongolian denizen, of Lawrence, Kansas, has been catching on. He courted an American girl, who promised to marry him, but changed her mind, and now Lee is suing her for breach of promise.

There was a good deal of kicking against letting the old Libery bell go from Philadelphia to Atlanta to the Exposition, but as the city fathers had consented to let it go and promised to do so no more, the opposition ceased. There is a good deal of tomfoolery about lugging that bell to shows. It went to Chicago, and to New Orleans, and after this third trip, by common consent it should be given a rest.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVI.—NO. 92. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,798

The STAR prints to-day the letter of Hon. A. H. Garland, written in response to an invitation to attend the convention held in Memphis last month in the interest of free coinage. Mr. Garland's views on the silver question are more extreme than those of the STAR, but we take pleasure in printing the letter of our old Arkansas friend. He is one of the ablest of Southern Democrats, and as honest as he is able. He has been Governor of Arkansas, Senator of the Confederate States, Senator of the United States, and Attorney-General of the United States; and as a constitutional lawyer he enjoys a national reputation.

Secretary Carlisle thinks the tax might be increased on beer but doesn't think it advisable to increase the tax on whiskey, as it would be placing a premium on illicit distillation and tend to increase the fraternity of moonshiners, who are already somewhat numerous if we may judge from the activity in still smashing.

With the aid of the numerous editors who are now so kindly volunteering their assistance Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland should not find any difficulty in selecting a name for the latest arrival, although it might puzzle them immensely to select from the copious list of names presented.

It is said that Senator Brice, of Ohio, is nursing the Presidential bee, and that his friends are working up a boom. This is a big country, and there is no law to prevent any man who has a hankering that way from going into the bee business.

The Thurlow Manufacturing Company of Chester, Pa., has purchased a site in Birmingham, Ala., to which it intends moving its 500-spindle yarn mill.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Printer.
S. H. FISHBLATE—Clearing Sale.
HALL & PEARSALL—Groceries.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Capt. T. M. Morse, of Southport, is in the city.

— The Newbern colored excursion left yesterday afternoon after a pleasant stay in the city.

— Mr. and Mrs. George R. French have gone to a Summer resort in the Western part of the State.

— Miss Ellen Underwood, of Fayetteville, is in the city on a visit to Miss Jennie Harriss on Fifth street.

— Mr. Fred S. Burr left yesterday evening for Charlottesville, Va., to visit relatives. He will spend a few days at Ashford, Va.

— Messrs. H. M. Nathan, Ike Hirsh and Prof. Geartner, of Charlotte, who have been visiting friends in the city, returned home yesterday.

— Master Henry Clark, of this city, who has been attending school in Massachusetts for about two years past, is home on a short visit.

— Mr. Arthur Whitley, of the Jacksonville *Times*, and Mr. T. E. Gilman, both of Jacksonville, N. C., are here on a short business visit.

— The large merchants' excursion which has been spending three days at our summer resorts, returned yesterday more than pleased with their visit.

— Mr. John M. McIntire, who has been attending Davidson College, has returned home to spend vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. McIntire.

— Mr. G. L. Hall, operator for the Postal Telegraph Company at Elizabethtown, and Mr. H. J. Lyon, a prominent merchant of Lyon's Landing, are here on a short business visit.

— Capt. H. H. Smith, city editor of the STAR, was attacked by his old enemy, neuralgia, Wednesday night, and is still confined to his room. He hopes to be out in a day or two.

— Messrs. E. B. Nuttall, Rockingham; Ellis C. Williams, Monroe; A. G. A. Thompson, Raleigh; J. D. McCall, Charlotte; Z. F. Long, Rockingham; B. S. Davis, Charlotte; S. A. Stevens, B. P. Phifer, R. Phifer, C. E. Houston, Monroe; Chas. L. Duncan, Beaufort; W. A. Kendall, Laurinburg; G. B. Merrell, Sumter; S. F. Craig, Southport; George Fitzsimmons, Charlotte, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Quarantine Station at Southport.

The State Quarantine Station at Southport, N. C., was put in the hands of the U. S. Government yesterday and Dr. J. M. Eager, of the United States Marine Hospital Service, who has been ordered to take charge, arrived here yesterday morning accompanied by his wife and two children. He will leave on the steamer *Wilmington* this morning for Southport to take charge of the station. As it has been transferred to the U. S. Government no charge will be made for inspection or disinfection of vessels, which will be made as usual.

Dr. Eager was met by a STAR reporter last night, who found him quite a pleasant and agreeable gentleman. He will superintend the building of the new station, but has no information as to when the work will begin.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

LOCAL DOTS

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Showers; light northeasterly winds.

— The stage of water in the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville at 8 a. m. yesterday was 5 feet, a fall of .1 foot in 24 hours.

— The regular services at the Seamen's Bethel will be conducted by Rev. A. D. McClure at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. Rivermen and seamen specially invited. All welcome.

— German barque *Wodan*, Arndt, cleared yesterday for Hull, England, with 8,850 barrels rosin and 676 casks spirits; valued at $14,468.47; shipped by Messrs. Murchison & Co.

— The third quarterly meeting for the present conference year will be held at Grace Methodist E. Church to-morrow. Rev. W. S. Rone, the Presiding Elder, will preach both morning and night.

— Rev. Will. B. Oliver, pastor of the First Baptist Church, who is absent from the city, writes that he will fill his pulpit to-morrow at 11 o'clock a. m. and 6 o'clock p. m. Sunday School at 4.30 o'clock p. m.

— The Young Men's Christian Association of Greensboro will run an excursion train to Wilmington on the 19th inst. The fare is only $2.25 for the round trip (about 360 miles), and a very crowd is expected.

— Mr. N. W. Lawrence, Superintendent of the Oxford Orphan Asylum, is expected to visit the city with a chapter of orphans and give an entertainment for the benefit of that institution next Friday night.

— The funeral of Mr. Joseph D. Smith's little daughter, Isabella, took place yesterday morning from the parent's residence on Dock street at ten o'clock. The remains were interred in Oakdale cemetery.

— Fishblate's annual sale is now on, but will last for fifteen days only. He wishes to make room for his Fall stock, and to do this he will offer real bargains. If you have doubts he guarantees to remove them if you will call at his store.

— There was a joint meeting of the Board of Audit and Finance and the chairmen of the various council committees yesterday afternoon to fix the tax rate for the present fiscal year. The tax listing is all over, and on the first day of September taxes will be due and payable.

— It is understood that Receiver A. G. Ricaud, of the late First National Bank, will declare a dividend of 5 per cent. within the next few days. This will make 65 per cent. thus far, and the impression now is that depositors will receive, when the last dividend is paid, about 70 per cent. altogether.

— The Charlotte *Observer* does not understand how the Morehead City chicken dispute can be "pulled off" in the face of the State law against cock fighting. The STAR learns that a law very quietly passed the last Legislature legalizing the "sport," and that it was embodied in the charter of a pleasure club.

— Rev. D. Morrelle, of this city, the well known and accomplished educator, left last evening for Pool's Rock, the country seat of Captain John H. Sharp, in Vance county, where he will spend several weeks enjoying the old-fashion hospitality of Capt. Sharp's family. He was accompanied by his young friend Mr. Henry T. Sharp.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.—28 casks spirits turpentine, 23 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—79 casks spirits turpentine, 193 bbls rosin, 42 bbls tar, 16 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—67 casks spirits turpentine, 223 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R. R.—39 casks spirits turpentine, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—57 casks spirits turpentine, 180 bbls rosin, 13 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Lisbon—73 casks spirits turpentine, 125 bbls rosin, 26 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Spirits turpentine, 343 casks; rosin, 671 bbls; tar, 59 bbls; crude turpentine 76 bbls.

For Criminal Libel.

The STAR is informed that Mr. S. H. Fishblate will begin an action at law today against the *Evening Dispatch* for criminal libel. The preliminary step will be a warrant issued by a Justice of the Peace, and the case will be called for trial at the next term of the Superior Court. The action is based on articles which have recently appeared in the *Dispatch* reflecting on Mr. Fishbate, especially one which was printed in the issue of that paper of July 11th. Mr. Fishblate will be represented by the following attorneys: Messrs Marsden Bellamy, Sol. C. Weill, A. G. Ricaud and Herbert McClammy.

Smashing the Clay Pigeons.

At the weekly shoot of the E. D. and G. P. Association yesterday, the following were the best scores made out of a possible 15 in the amateur event:

Grant, 13; Beery, 12; Sanders, 11; Pritchard, 10; E. L. Pemberton, of Fayetteville, 10. Grant won the weekly pass over street railway.

In the expert event, Pickett and Pritchard scored 6 out of 10 each, and Beery and Grant 5 each. Pickett won the silver medal on the tie.

Grant having made the highest aggregate score in the two events, won the gold medal.

WILMINGTON VS. LAURINBURG.

The Home Team Wins by a Score of 18 to 3.

The Wilmington and Laurinburg teams crossed bats for the fourth time, yesterday afternoon, the result being a victory for the home team. The score yesterday stood 18 to 3 in favor of Wilmington. The Laurinburg boys left last night much pleased with their reception, and were gentlemanly throughout, although they were not in it with Wilmington as ball players.

The batting of Zellars, Belden and Wilson, the pitching of Wilson and the fine work of the in-field, Fletcher's catching, Everett's third base playing and John's first base playing, were the features of the game. Johnson Graham is a "slide, Kelly, slide" player, and has won a reputation as a catcher.

The following is the tabulated report of the game, and by innings:

LAURINBURG.

	A.	B.	R.	1 B.	P. O.	A.	E.
Everett, 3 b	5	0	2	3	3	2	
Fletcher, c	4	0	1	8	1	0	
Easterling, p	4	0	0	1	3	1	
James, 2 b	4	0	1	1	1	2	
McLeod, r f	4	1	2	5	0	0	
Cameron, l f	4	0	0	1	0	0	
Norment, c f	4	1	0	0	0	0	
John, 1 b	4	1	2	7	0	2	
Cook, s s	4	0	0	0	0	1	
Total	37	3	8	26	8	8	

Northrop relieved Easterling.

WILMINGTON.

	A.	B.	R.	1 B.	P. O.	A.	E.
Zellars, c	7	4	4	11	0	1	
Furlong, 1 b	7	3	2	7	0	0	
Wilson, c f	6	2	4	0	2	0	
Williams, c f	6	3	2	0	0	0	
Watson, r f	6	1	3	5	2	1	
Belden, 2 b	6	3	4	3	4	0	
Graham, 3 b	6	0	1	1	2	0	
Bray, s s	6	0	1	0	0	0	
Rankin, l f	6	3	3	0	0	0	
Total	36	18	24	27	10	2	

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL
Laurinburg	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
Wilmington	1	0	2	0	4	0	0	3	8	18

Batteries: Laurinburg—Easterling, Northrop and Fletcher; Wilmington—Watson and Zellers.

Umpire, Prempert; scorer, Kennedy.

"ABOVE THE CLOUDS"

Played to a Large and Appreciative Audience at Southport.

"Above the Clouds" was presented last night by a company of Wilmington amateurs at Southport, in the Hotel Brunswick's large pavilion or ball room, to one of the most fashionable audiences ever assembled there. It was for the benefit of the *Leader's Raleigh* silver service fund, and was a drama in two acts, admirably rendered by the following cast of characters: Philip Ringold, Crazy Phil, C. H. Schulken, Jr.; Alfred Thorpe, a city nabob, Jas. McMillan; Amos Gaylord, a country gentleman, Jos. T. King; Howard Gaylord, his son, J. D. Love; Titus Turtle, a gourmand, L. T. Bowden; Curtis Chipman, chips in the rough, Chas. I Kline; Nat Taylor, Thorpe's protege. S. A. Matthews; Grace Ingalls, a young artist, Miss L. Love; Hester Thorn, Gaylord's housekeeper, Miss S. Smith; Susy Gaylord, Gaylord's daughter, Miss H. Love; Lucretia Gerrish, so romantic, Miss L. Thorburn.

The following officers deserve credit for their good management: C. H. Schulken, Jr., Stage Manager; L. T. Bowden, Business Manager; Sam Matthews, Chas. Kline, Property Managers.

They returned at 1:30 o'clock last night much pleased with their visit and the result.

Visit From an Old Friend.

Col. Murdoch McRae, who has been a subscriber to the DAILY STAR about 25 years, called at the office yesterday. He is one of the leading citizens of Robeson county, and one of the most intelligent and successful farmers in North Carolina. Col. McRae is an interesting talker on politics, finance and farming; and he is one man of wealth who is not afraid of a reasonable amount of free silver. He fully endorses the views of the STAR on this question, and says the limited free coinage of silver and State banks of issue would soon make the South the most prosperous section of the country.

Col. McRae has been spending a few days at our seaside resorts, and left for his home, near Maxton, yesterday evening.

Baptist Sunday School Excursion.

An excursion was given yesterday to Carolina Beach, under the auspices of the Sunday School of the First Baptist Church, and it was one of the largest of the season. The boat leaving—both in the morning and afternoon—was crowded and a very enjoyable day was spent at this delightful resort. Some of the younger boys had a game of base ball in the afternoon, and there were more bathers in the surf than on any previous day this year.

A Hint for Wilmington.

The Cherry cotton mills at Florence, Alabama, have just declared a quarterly dividend of 3 per cent. This is only 12 per cent. per year, it is true; but it is better than nothing, and it is a hint to men of capital in Wilmington. The Cherry mills make a specialty of fine yarns and they are running just 24 hours a day.

A Right Bower.

Hon. W. H. Bower, in an interview with the Wilkesboro *Chronicle*, says: "The Democrats would not have a ghost of a chance of success with a gold platform or a gold candidate, in my opinion. With such a condition and such a State platform there would not be fire enough left in the party in the State to complete the party organization."

A Small Fire.

An alarm of fire was sent in about 9:30 o'clock last night from box No, 34. Fire had been discovered under a small dwelling occupied by C. M. Martin (col.), on Walnut street, between Seventh and Eighth. It is evident that that the house was set on fire underneath. The damage amounted to about $25 or $30. The house was insured with J. H. Boatwright.

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

EXCHANGE OF CIRCUITS BETWEEN JUDGES GREEN AND GRAHAM.

Governor Carr Offers a Reward for a Murderer and Refuses to Commute the Sentence of a Man to Be Hanged on July 25th—Contract Awarded — The Suit Against the Water Works Company—Mrs. Arrington and the Barnes Bros'. Libel Case.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, July 13.—Governor Carr has authorized an exchange of Courts between Judges Green and Graham whereby Judge Graham holds the Fall terms of Court in the Sixth Judicial District, except New Hanover Court, which will be held by Judge Green. Judge Green holds Court in the First Judicial District, with the exception of Perquimans and Chowan, which will be held by Judge Graham. The exchange is made at the request of Judge Green, who is in bad health and fears the effects of the eastern climate.

The Governor has offered a reward of three hundred dollars for the arrest of the party who shot John McCullen, in Grantham township, Wayne county.

The Governor refuses to commute the sentence of Anderson Brown, sentenced to be hanged in Salisbury on July 25th.

The Executive Committee of the Agricultural and Mechanical College has awarded the contract for the new mess hall and dormitory to the North Carolina Car Company.

Argument and evidence in the case against the Water Works Company was concluded to-night at 10.30 and the case put in the hands of the jury. Court will probably continue next week to try cases of libel against Mrs. Arrington and the Barnes Brothers. Spier Whitaker has been subpœnaed in this case.

REVIEW OF COTTON MARKET.

No Apparent Tendency to Lower Prices—The Market Remains Largely a Weather One—Unless Ideal Conditions Prevail the Plant Cannot Reach Its Proper Development.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Hubbard Bros. & Co., writes: Broken by the National holiday, and with a dullness characteristic of the season, the trading of the past week has a record of only moderate interest. It is significant, however, in so far that considerable liquidation of the long holdings has taken place under the influence of a more favorable Agricultural Bureau report on the 10th inst., than had been anticipated. This, while it has left the market in a better position through the removal of a weak feature, has checked in a measure the tendency to advance noted during the preceding week by furnishing a supply of cotton, which, on the limited speculation was found difficult of absorption. The net result shows, however, but a few points decline during the period under review, and August delivery remains in the vicinity of seven cents, with no apparent tendency at the moment to recede far from that valuation.

The market remains largely a weather one. Reports continue to be received of further heavy rains in Texas, and while, owing to the vastness of the area of that State, some parts have shown an improved condition since the first of the month, the impression prevails that the injury in numerous instances is too great to be overcome by the most favorable conditions to follow. This view is held by some of the best informed and most conservative of the Texas newspapers who have endeavored to sift the facts from a large amount of correspondence. It is undeniable that with favorable circumstances the hardiness of the plant will become apparent in a remarkable degree as has so often hitherto been shown, but it is also a fact that the crop is tardy and on account of its lateness peculiarly susceptible to the accidents which attend such a condition.

Awaiting such developments as the weather may bring, the trade in general is watching the situation without being actively interested. Speculators, except those who have recently changed their faith, are holding their interests with tenacity, believing that the improvment in business will find ready buyers for their possessions at a time not far distant. Unless there is conspiracy of optimists to mislead their fellow men, the numerous reports of increasing wages which each day brings, and the almost entire lack of complaint in the business world, is proof positive that a healthy sentiment is growing, which implies a forgetting of the gloom and distress of the recent hard times.

Says a correspondent: "Manchester is momentarily inactive, but that a large business has to be done there in the near future, to our minds admits of no doubt, and the putting of this through, will, we believe, result in higher prices."

The New Orleans buyers, who so early saw the possibilities of an advance, have not yet wavered in their opinions, and wagers are still offered by them, which, while proving nothing, shows a robust faith in the future.

It is almost safe to assume that unless ideal conditions prevail the cotton plant cannot reach its proper development and, with this in prospect, the anticipator of lower prices may prove correct, but he may also find that he has grievously underestimated the possibilities against him.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on hird page, or inquire at the STAR office

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Southern fresh fruits and vegetables: Apples and peaches fairly active for choice; others dull. Plums dull, mostly inferior. Pears at irregular prices. Blackberries steadier. Huckleberries plentiful. Prime watermelons in fair demand. Cukes and onions lower; good supply. Choice tomatoes firm. Potatoes in large receipts and lower. Muskmelons, barrel $1 00@2 50; do basket 75c@$1 25. Blackberries—Maryland and Delaware, quart 5@10c. Peaches—Georgia, carrier, 75c to $4 00; do per case, 50 to $1 25; do South Carolina, carrier, 75c to $4 00; do per case, 50c to $1 25; do North Carolina, carrier, $1 00 to 1 75; do Maryland and Delaware, per crate, 40 to 60 cents; do per bazket, 25 to 40 cents. Plums—Wild goose, carrier, $1 25 to 1 75; do per case, 50 to 75 cents; do botan carrier $1 25 to 2 00. Grapes—Florida, per case, $1 50 to 3 00. Pears—Le Conte, per barrel, $2 00 to 3 25; do crate, 50 to 75 cents; do Maryland and Delaware; crate, $1 00. Waterlons, hundred, $10 to 30; do car loads, $100 to 200. Apples—Maryland and Delaware, crate, 40 to 75 cents. Huckleberries—Maryland and Delaware, quart, 4 to 7 cents. Cukes—Norfolk, barrel, $1 25 to 1.50; do basket, 40 to 50 cents. Egg plant—Florida, half barrel, $1 25 to 1.75; do barrel crate, $2.00 to 3.50; do Charleston, basket, 75c to $1.00. Onions—Maryland, potato basket. $1.00 to 1.12; do barrel, $2.00 to 2.25; do Virginia potato barrel, $1.75 to 3,00; do basket, 87c to $1.00; do Tennessee, barrel, $2 25 to 2.37. Potatoes—Rose, $1.50 to 2 00; do Chili red, $1.25 to 1.75; do culls, 50c to $1.00. Tomatoes—Florida, choice carrier, $1.00 to 1.25; do common carrier, 60 to 75 cents; do Mississippi, case, 65 to 85 cents; do Norfolk, carrier, $1 00 to 2 00.

Mixing Politics and Business.

Raleigh *News and Observer*: "State Treasurer Worth is at Newton attending a Populist meeting. Chief Clerk J. W. Denmark was yesterday attending a meeting of the Wake County Alliance. There was yesterday nobody in the office to sign checks for the State. Warrants of considerable amount were presented yesterday and could not be paid, because there was nobody in the State Treasury who had authority to sign a check."

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Printer Wanted.

A TWO-THIRDER WANTED TO WORK ON the STAR. Must be qualified to handle copy as it comes, including all sorts of manuscript. jy 11 3t

Shingles, Shingles.

75,000 heart and sap SHINGLES, from 5 to 7 inch, in lots to suit. Will be sold at or below cost.

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES.
BAGGING AND TIES.
HALL & PEARSALL,
Wholesale Grocers,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
jy 13 D&W tf

Riverside Soap.

50 boxes Riverside Soap.
25 boxes Boss Soap.
10 boxes Borax Soap.
25 boxes Dew Drop Soap.
(Show Case Free.)
25 barrels nice Mullet.
50 boxes A & H Soda.
25 boxes G. M. Soda.
Prices cheerfully given—whether you trade with us or not.
W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
July 12 tf D&W 226 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

THE
CAROLINA MUTUAL
Fire Insurance Company,
of Charlotte, N. C.

The CAROLINA MUTUAL is a strong NORTH CAROLINA Company. It is, however, a stock company, and issues absolutely non-participating and non-assessable policies. Its mutual feature consists in a charter provision, that one-third of its directors must be POLICY-HOLDERS who are NOT stockholders elected by the POLICY-HOLDERS; this is a very strong point, the policy-holders who have great interests at stake, have a share in the management of the Company, and will always know its condition. Better than this, the CAROLINA MUTUAL deposits all premiums received at this agency to their credit with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. This makes it practically a local company. The directors of the company are:

P. M. BROWN,
Of Brown, Weddington & Co., Wholesale Hardware.
E. B. SPRINGS,
Of E. B. Springs & Co., Fertilizers and Wagons.
M. P. PEGRAM,
Cash'r First Nat'l Bank of Charlotte.
B. D. HEATH,
Of Heath Brothers, Bankers.
SAM'L E. WHITE,
President Fort Mill Man'f'g Co.
A. C. SUMMERVILLE,
Lumber and Real Estate.
J. T. ANTHONY,
Wholesale Provisions and Grain.
JOHN W. MILLER,
Real Estate and Cotton Broker.
HERIOT CLARKSON,
Of Clarkson & Duls, Att'ys-at-Law.

These gentlemen stand among the wealthiest and most successful business men of North Carolina, and their names are a guarantee of the Company's honesty, conservatism and success. We heartily recommend the Company to the property owners of Wilmington. We also represent other good companies, and do a general insurance business. Come to see us.

STEDMAN & WORTH,
Resident Agents.
je 9 tf

Great Removal SALE

Annual

Commences 1st July.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

Beginning on the 1st July we will give

20 Per Cent. Discount

on everything we carry in stock (except Shirtings, Sheetings and Patterns).

Dry Goods

Will be cheaper than ever before and you will never have an opportunity to buy them as cheap as we offer them during this SALE.

The 20 per cent. discount is applied to the

Regular Selling Price.

A great many goods will be sold for less than 20 per cent. discount and these goods will be placed on counters and marked at

Special Prices.

Do not forget that we do a

One Price

Business and everything is marked with plain figures. You purchase your goods at the marked price and get 20 per cent. discount on the whole amount.

Save 20 Per Cent.

out of every dollar you spend. It is the chance of your life to lay in a stock of staple

Dry Goods.

Every Lady in the city should purchase her BLACK GOODS now.

This sale will continue until we move into the store now occupied by Mr. P. Heinsberger.

Persons owing us will confer a favor by coming forward and settling their accounts before OUR REMOVAL.

We close on Saturdays at 1 o'clock.
June 30 tf

Notice.

H. C. Evans having purchased the entire interest of Geo. O. Gaylord in the firm of Mercer & Gaylord, which has carried on the wholesale and retail Boot and Shoe business at 115 Princess street, and having gone into copartnership with J. B. Mercer, the old firm of Mercer & Gaylord has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will be hereafter conducted at the same old stand under the firm name of Mercer & Evans.

H. C. EVANS,
J. B. MERCER.

Having sold out my entire interest and good will in the firm of Mercer & Gaylord to H. C. Evans, who has this day formed a copartnership with J. B. Mercer, I hereby take pleasure in recommending the new firm as being worthy of the confidence of the public, and bespeak for them a liberal patronage.

GEO. O. GAYLORD.
july 9 tf

Administrator's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, I will, as administrator of the estate of Mrs. Sallie F. Emett, sell at the Court House, on Saturday, July 20th, 1895, at 12 o'clock M., to the highest bidder for cash, one House and Lot, situated on Chestnut street between Ninth and Tenth, north side, and next east of Mrs. Eva S. Register, Lot 50x50 feet. E. M. McINTIRE, Administrator.
July 9th, 1895.
july 9 10t

Half-Holiday.

BY Agreement with all other Barbers of the city our shop will close every Friday afternoon at Toa o'clock. Our patrons will please take notice, and oblige us by calling on Friday morning.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
Experts in Barbering,
South Front St.

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FISHBLATE'S

Clearing Sale

THURSDAY, JULY 11,

— FOR —

FIFTEEN DAYS ONLY.

WE MUST MAKE ROOM FOR OUR

Fall Stock

Our Loss Your Gain.

All New and Well Made Goods.

Imported

CLAY WORSTED SUITS

$10, Worth $17.50.

Imported Black Cheviot Suits, Sewed With Silk, $7.00.

All Wool Cassimere Suits $5.98.

Colored Cleviot Suits $6.95, equal to any $12 to $15 Suits in the City.

Children's Suits,

PRICES CUT IN HALF.

Sailor Suits 85c, worth $1.50

All Wool Suits $1.50, worth $3.00.

COMBINATION SUITS,

Extra Cap and Pants $2.50, worth $5.00.

Laundried Cheviot Shirts for Men former price $1.25, now 50c.

Full Dress Laundried White Shirts 50c.

Our $1.50 quality for $1. Our 50c Neckwear 25c.

Hats, Hats, Hats.

You can save 50c to $1.50 on a HAT.

Fine Black or Brown Alpine HAT. Sold everywhere for $2.00, our price $1.00.

Black or Brown Derby, sold everywhere for $2.00, our price $1.00.

Balance STRAW HATS at your own price. If not satisfied come back and get your money.

S. H. Fishblate,

King Clothier.

july 12 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 13, 1895

AN ISSUE IN ENGLAND.

London cable dispatches announce that bimetallism is to be made an issue in the coming parliamentary elections, and that candidates will be required to declare how they stand upon that question. The Bimetallic League of England has been carrying on a "campaign of education," and some of the brightest minds of that country have been enlisted in the cause of the restoration of the double standard, to the abolition of which they insist that most of England's industrial and financial troubles in recent years are due.

The fact is that since the adoption of the single gold standard in 1816 Great Britain has not really had any monetary system at all worthy of the name, for the Bank of England is a fraud, and without that there is nothing to fall back on but the gold that is controlled by a handful of money manipulators who amassed their many millions by taking advantage of nations in distress, just as millions were made in this country by combining to run down bonds issued to carry on the war against the South and then buying them up at from thirty to fifty cents on the dollar. It is to get the Govern ment of Great Britian, the people of Great Britian, the industries of Great Britian out of the clutches of Shylock combinations like this that the bimetallists of that country are making the fight for the double standard there, as the advocates of the double standard in this country are making the fight to free our Government, and our people, and our industries from the clutches of Shylock combinations like this.

The progress of this fight has been closely watched not only by the free silver advocates of this country, but also by the advocates of the gold standard who borrow their financial ideas from the gold standard adherents of Great Britain, and it will be watched with still more interest since it is to be made a factor in the Parliamentary elections, for this will be, to some extent at least, a test of British sentiment on that question, and that test may go very far towards hastening the solution of this question on the other side of the ocean.

Ever since the agitation of the double standard began in Europe, Great Britain (or more properly England) has been the stumbling block, her financiers throwing cold water on all propositions looking to monetary conferences, and either holding aloof from them or attending in a mere perfunctory way, always determined to take no step, and as far as they could to prevent any steps being taken for a larger recognition of silver as money. If England had manifested a disposition to unite with other nations for the readjustment of the monetary question, the probabilities are that the leading commercial nations of the world would have come to some agreement ere this, but with England, the great money lender and creditor nation of the world, in the way, they found such joint action impracticable. It was not until within the past few years that under the spur of adversity, business failures, business depression and loss of trade abroad English eyes have begun to open to the all-gold delusion. We have no more doubt that the majority of the English people are in favor of the restoration of silver than we have that England is surrounded by salt water, although this may not be clearly demonstrated in the coming elections, as the people will not vote on that as an issue direct, but indirectly, when candidates voluntarily declare themselves or are forced to do so. It will be obscured more or less by other issues, such as home rule, protection to agriculture, &c., but still the result will give some idea of the popular growth of bimetallism.

English bimetallists have been greatly encouraged and much strengthened by the agitation of the question in this country, where they believe it is in a fair way of triumphing, and urge that as a reason why England should keep up in the procession, and not remain dependent upon the one standard, when other commercial and manufacturing nations will have the advantage of the double standard; and reciprocally the double standard advocates in this country have been encouraged and have been much strengthened by the vigorous fight the friends of bimetallism have been making in England, for they point to the fact that even in that country, the strongest and most pronounced gold standard country in the world, financiers are beginning to realize and acknowledge that the gold system is a delusion and the parent of disaster.

As we believe the agitation in this country has helped the cause in England and strengthened the forces of bimetallism, so we believe that independent action by this country, in the event that England continues to hold back, will force speedier action there, and compel her to adopt a system that will put her in fuller accord with the silver nations of the East to save the trade which will certainly be wrested from her if she persists in blindly adhering to gold monometallism.

MINOR MENTION.

One of the strong arguments against the demonetization of silver and making gold the sole standard of value, is that gold can be so easily cornered that it is in the power of a handful of men to lock up the bulk of it and put their own price on it whenever they decide so to do. It is said that out of the $3,500,000,000 of gold coin in the world, the one house of the Rothschilds can control $2,000,000,000, or over half of it, leaving the other half to be manipulated by other combines. But controlling one-half, what a mighty power has that one family of money lenders, which has within a little over three-quarters of a century become the money-monarch of the world. We are told that there is no danger of a scarcity of gold, that its production is annually increasing, and that, therefore, it cannot be so easily cornered. If all the gold produced was coined and put in circulation there might be some truth in this, for there is a very considerable increase in the production, but the money-monarchs take very good care that the coinage does not become large enough to materially affect the volume in use, and they can do that by buying and storing the bullion, as they are large purchasers of both gold and silver bullion. But even if this were not so, there is a constant and increasing demand for gold for other than coinage purposes, no other metal being so freely used for the manufacture of articles of personal use and adornment, for house use, instruments, and various other articles, requiring in the aggregate immense quantities of gold. The New York *Sun* is an out and out gold paper, but its financial editor concedes the scarcity of gold for coinage purposes in the following paragraph, which appeared in a review of the financial question a few days ago:

"The consumption of gold for other than coinage purposes takes a large part of its annual production, leaving only a comparatively small fraction for the output to be added to the world's stock of the metal. Hence, undoubtedly, proceeds the increase in the value of gold as compared with that of many other commodities, and hence its oppressiveness, as the silverites justly say, upon debtors who rely upon those commodities for the means of paying old debts."

They say there is danger of money becoming "cheap" if silver were remonetized, but there is no danger of it becoming "cheap" while the gold standard prevails, but a small portion of the amount produced available for coinage purposes, and the money-monarchs can control that as they do.

* * *

The rapid increase of wealth in this country which recently called from statistician Mulhall such a tribute of admiration, has been due in a great measure, and we might say mainly due, to the influx of immigrants from other countries, the majority of whom not only brought considerable money with them, but became mighty factors in the development and upbuilding, and in adding to the aggregate wealth of the country. No man can make a tour of the Western States, especially, without perceiving at a glance the mighty factor the adopted citizen has been in the work of development and upbuilding, for in nearly every State out there he will find the foreign born citizen conspicuous and in many cities and sections the controlling element. What the immigrant has done to such a great extent for the North and in the West he will eventually do for the South, although there will never be the influx of foreign immigrants into the South that there has been in the North and the West, and it is not desirable that they should be, for in some States up there they have come in more rapidly than they could be assimilated, and evil has resulted from this. The bulk of our immigration will come from the States of other sections, either native born or adopted citizens who have been long enough in the country to become Americanized and readily assimilate with our people. There will be little of the pauper element in it, and little that we would rather see out than in.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Gladstone seems to have parted with his enthusiasm for home rule for Ireland. It is the fault of the home rulers themselves, who are still divided into factions at bitter war with each other, instead of uniting in the common cause.—*New Orleans States, Dem.*

—— So well informed a man as James Payn writes in the London Illustrated News about "the State of Albany" and its proposed legislation. So when England gives us advice on running the Government we may know just what it is worth.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— Whatever the Republicans may say to the contrary, the fact remains that the hard times of 1893, which extended to 1894, "visited us when every law on the statute books that could possibly affect industry or finance was of Republican enactment," and yet the Republicans are setting up the claim that the returning prosperity of 1895 is due to Republican influence. What nonsense to be sure.—*Norfolk Virginian, Dem.*

—— The Hon. Bill Chandler, of New Hampshire, announces that he is for Republican bimetallism and Thomas B. Reed for President. Republican bimetallism is misleading. In the east it is the plain and unadulterated gold standard. In the West it is either nothing, as at the Cleveland convention of Republican clubs, or it is anything to get votes. Mr. Chandler must be more explicit if he hopes to be heard with respect.—*Petersburg Index-Appeal, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Washington *Gazette*. After a lingering illness, Mrs. J. G. Bragaw died on last Thursday evening.

Monroe *Enquirer*: Mrs. Sarah Ivey, who was something over 80 years old, died near Waxhaw last Wednesday.

— Salisbury *Truth*: The farmers throughout this section are in good humor. They are pleased with the prospects of good crops.

— Southport *Leader*: Our crop reports from Brunswick county indicate continued improvement in everything, the weather proving very seasonable. Corn especially is in good condition.

— Scotland Neck *Democrat*: Mr. John Tillery died at his home near Tillery Monday morning, July 17th, at six o'clock, aged 84 years and 6 months. —— Mr. John Lewter died at the home of Mr. W. M. Crump, near Tillery, Tuesday, 9th, at 6 o'clock a. m., aged about 80 years.

— Charlotte *News*: The farmers complain of the ravages of bees and June bugs on the ripe peaches. The pest, they say, is really doing great damage. Whenever a soft spot appears on a peach a bee or June bug will attack it and work into the peach. In some cases they entirely bury themselves. A farmer from Lemley says he hears general complaint on this score.

— Wilson *Advance*. Just as we go to press the sad news reaches us of the death of Mr. W. F. Mercer, one of our oldest and best known citizens. He had a stroke of paralysis some weeks ago and a second stroke yesterday which proved fatal. —— We hear of a number of barns of tobacco being cured this week. Some few were cured as early as the fourth.

— Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligencer*: Mrs. C. W. Parsons, formerly Miss Lela Buchanan, daughter of Mr. H. W. Buchanan, of this county, died at her home in Round Rock, Texas, a few days ago.——The many friends in Wadesboro of Mrs. Ann C. Leak were greatly shocked Tuesday morning by the receipt of a telegram announcing her sudden death early that morning at her home in Rockingham.——The new machinery recently ordered by the Wadesboro Cotton Mills is coming in rapidly now, and it will be but a short time until the building is filled to its utmost capacity with the latest and best machinery to be had.

TWINKLINGS.

— We speak of some men as all wool, probably because they shrink at nothing.—*Boston Transcript.*

— She—"I suppose you would have been happier if you had not married me?"

He—"Yes, darling, but I wouldn't have known it."—*Life's Calendar.*

— Even the Moon Hid Her Face —First Girl—A dark cloud just then covered the moon—by that time my heart was in my mouth.

Second Girl—Gracious how he must have squeezed you.—*Boston Budge.*

— Unjusly Blamed—Mr. Figg—What were you kept in school for?

Tommy—Cause I didn't remember the name of the Vice President.

"H'm! Half the time I can't remember it myself."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Mr. Hayseed—Two dollars for that little book? Why, I kin git one twice as big down the street for 75 cents!

Clerk—Mein friendt, I have shoost vot you vants—five big government reports it will take you ten years to read. Take the lot for a dollar und a haluf.—*Texas Siftings.*

"For Charity Suffereth Long."

Mrs. Laura C. Phoenix, Milwaukee, Wis.

"Matron of a Benevolent Home and knowing the good Dr. Miles' Nervine has done me, my wish to help others, overcomes my dislike for the publicity, this letter may give me. In Nov. and Dec., 1893, ***The inmates had the "LaGrippe,"*** and I was one of the first. Resuming duty too soon, with the care of so many sick, I did not regain my health, and in a month ***I became so debilitated and nervous*** from sleeplessness and the drafts made on my vitality, that it was a question if I could go on. A dear friend advised me to try ***Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.*** I took 2 bottles and am happy to say, I am in better health than ever. I still continue ***its occasional use, as a nerve food,*** as my work is very trying. A letter addressed to Milwaukee, Wis., will reach me." June 6, 1894. MRS. LAURA C. PHOENIX.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

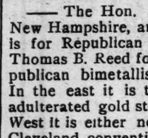
Dr. Miles' Nervine
Restores Health

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. June 15 ly sa tu th change

Hand in Hand

go grease and indigestion—that's why physicians condemn modern lard. Hand in hand go health and Cottolene—that's why *Cottolene* has received the endorsement of the leading lights of the medical profession. When you feel that it would be a pleasure to eat any kind of pastry or fried food, without fear of indigestion, get Cottolene. See that the trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—is on every pail. Sold everywhere.



Made only by
The N.K. Fairbank Company,
ST. LOUIS and
CHICAGO.

nov 6 tf tu th sa change

A MOTHER LAYS DOWN THE LAW.

Daughters Become Wives and Mothers When Ignorant of Housekeeping.

Are not some mothers responsible for much of the trouble and annoyance that young housekeepers are subjected to, owing to neglect of daughters in the matter of their domestic education? When they leave their childhood's home to assume the responsibility of a new and untried position, which in the prospective seems all romance, but which does not take very long to prove a prosaic reality, if they have a servant or servants, what will it matter if the domestics know everything pertaining to the doing and managing in the household, if the young mistress knows nothing?

It is our nature to respect and look up to to those who are as wise or wiser than ourselves. This natural law equally applies to mistress and maid. All of us have heard women say they scarcely dare go into their own kitchen, simply for the reason that Bridget is conscious of her ability to attend to her own department, while quite aware of the ignorance of her lady superior. But this utterance never proceeds from the mouth of one who understands every department of the domestic arrangement.

Between the ages of 13 and 16 girls are in a state of transition, neither children nor women, and a wise mother will keep her girls from school during that interval, teaching them all manner of household industries, allowing plenty of exercise and fresh air. Then when they do return to books they are at an age to appreciate learning and have such a desire to excel in their studies that they are soon in advance of those who have been struggling during those few years without the ambition.

Really, what time has a girl from 16 to 20 to learn domestic accomplishments? For this is an age when most girls marry. They then undertake household affairs, full of blunders and uncertainties, without any ease or confidence in these untried realities. Many housewives must be busied with pies and pudding, also acting as maid to their own children, before they are 20, and here best will come in the home training for all this and make their duties less arduous. There is a great difference between knowing when a thing is right or looks right and in knowing how to make it right oneself. Let us teach them not only how to beat eggs and make cake, but make a digestible loaf of bread; be taught why a potato cooked in a certain way is soggy and unpalatable; when cooked in another way is dry, mealy and healthful; teach them why a beefsteak cooked over hot coals contains more juice and nutrition and is more easily digested, for really much of our time is spent in eating, and if we eat that which is improperly prepared then it must naturally follow that much of our life is spent in suffering from the ignorance of the cook.—Philadelphia Times.

A TEMPERANCE LECTURER,

And Now a Keeley Patient—His Testimony.

[*From The Greensboro Record.*]

No doubt many of my friends will be surprised to learn that I am here attending 'The Keeley Institute' for the liquor habit. I only ask space for a few words, hoping to influence some poor unfortunate man who is struggling with an insatiable appetite, to come here and be cured.

I am now thirty-eight years of age. From 1878 until March 1892 I drank periodically, all the while growing worse. I had a fine education and social advantages; was educated at Trinity College, this State, for three years—from '73 to '76. I married a beautiful Florida lady in November, '76, and under most favorable circumstances we began life's work.

The appetite for strong drink seemed to be "inbred." My father was a pious, temperate, Christian gentleman. The intervals between my debauches grew shorter and shorter. I knew it was wrong to drink, and with a bleeding heart and tearful eyes I oftimes promised my confiding wife that I would do so no more. I meant it, but the old appetite, with its resistless and powerful cravings, would return, and I would yield.

On the 7th of March, 1892, I was carried to my home in Bennettsville, S. C., by a friend, beastly drunk. I awoke about 2 o'clock a. m., discovered my wife on her knees by my bedside. I knew that she was praying for me. I resolved that I would assert my "manhood" and abandon the drink habit. I was urged to go to Keeley at the time: I said no, that a man could stop drinking if he tried.

In fact I had no faith in Keeley. I did quit at that time, and for three years lived a sober life. Was reinstated in the Methodist Church, joined the Good Templars of South Carolina, and for a long while canvassed my native State in behalf of prohibition—speaking in nearly every town in the State, but there was always present that indescribable dread—yes, unsatisfied appetite. Last Christmas day I took my first drink and would have prolonged it into a fearful "spree," but a young friend of mine, a Methodist minister, and my Pythian brethren took charge of me, carried me to the county to my sister's, and I was sobered up. I said that if I ever drank again I would go to Keeley.

On the 18th of June last, I again yielded, and I drank until the 26th. I told my wife and children good-bye; full of whiskey, I boarded the train for Greensboro.

I have been here two weeks. I was very sick for several days, but for the first time in twenty years, I can truthfully say that I am a free man. I have no desire for liquor. I will remain here two weeks longer to complete my course of treatment.

I write this simply with the hope of inducing some one to lay aside prejudice, assert their manhood and come here and be cured.

The management here is excellent, eminent physicians and kind and trained attendants. I will return home to my family and friends a sober man. God bless the Keeley Institute.

Respectfully, J. P. GIBSON.
July 10th, 1895. †

NO NEED TO STUTTER.

THERE IS A SWIFT AND EASY CURE, WITH LASTING RESULTS.

A Leading Specialist Says the Sufferer Can Cure Himself—The Way Is to Take a Long Breath Before Each Vowel, Open the Mouth Wide and Speak.

Stammering and stuttering are now permanently cured in New York by a simple method. These afflictions differ but slightly. In one case there is inability to pronounce certain words; in the other, certain sounds. Neither, according to a New York professor, who is a graduate of a German college for the vocal organs, is a disease, but both are habits that will disappear under proper treatment.

The inability to talk plainly or to articulate except with great effort, when due to organic trouble or malformation, does not come under the head of stammering and is not within the scope of the stuttering specialist.

"The whole thing is very simple," said the professor, "so simple that you will smile when I tell you that the sole and only cause of stuttering and stammering is careless respiration. People who suffer from the impediment have only to pause, take in a long breath, and then, opening the mouth in the manner laid down in the charts used by elocutionists, pronounce the word sharply. Have you never noticed the remarkable fact that people who are inveterate stammerers are often accomplished vocalists? That is because in the act of singing respiration is done in a proper way.

"A novel fact is that the troubles of stammerers or stutterers lie entirely with the vowel sounds. Patients do not seem to understand this. In describing their cases they will tell me that they have difficulty in sounding 'p' or 'd.' That is where they are wrong. They sound the consonant all right, but stagger at the vowel. A patient comes to me, and I say to him, say 'papa.' He will commence p-p-p-p-p, oh, professor, I c-c-c-c-c-an't say p-p-p-p-papa.'

"It is at once apparent that his trouble lies with the vowel 'a.' Then the treatment commences. Standing before him, I suggest that he take a long breath through the partially closed mouth until the lungs are well filled, and then, at the moment of exhalation, following my direction, he opens the mouth in the proper manner, as indicated by a chart, and pronounces with me in a high, mechanical voice, 'pawpaw.' This is often repeated, the vowels being changed.

"From words we pass on to sentences and so on to introduce in close connection all the vowel sounds. The respiration before each vowel sound is necessary. The treatment therefore consists in forming this habit. As the patient pupil progresses the length of this respiration is reduced, the pronunciation is made in a lower pitch and in a few weeks, rarely over five, the most inveterate stutterer can talk fluently and rapidly with no sign of his former affliction. But eternal vigilance is necessary.

"Should the apparently cured patient become careless and forget the necessity of respiration as taught him, he may relapse into his former state, and then his training must be done all over again. A boy 16 years of age was once brought to me. His was a stubborn case, but in six weeks I had him talking all right. Time passed on for two years. I frequently saw the boy at his father's house and was delighted with the cure. Last summer he came to my institute. He was as bad off as when I first met him.

"It seems that his father had sent him on a short business trip to Europe, away from the restraining influence of the father, whose ears were always alert for any return of his son's affliction, and much disturbed, as he explained to me, by the noise of the vessel's machinery, he became careless, and having once relapsed he became worse every day, and was really forced to shorten his stay abroad and return to New York for treatment.

"He was a bright lad, who readily applied himself to my rules, and in a week he was all right again. As a matter of fact, he need not to have come back to me, but could have applied his old lessons with success.

"The German government has long recognized the importance of rational treatment of vocal impediments, and school children afflicted in this manner are put through a regular course by graduates of the college at Frankfort, where this specialty is taught in the government employ. The German treatment is that of elementary training in elocution."

The habit of imperfect respiration is generally found in connection with some diseases of childhood like the measles, but a most frequent cause is unconscious imitation. One stuttering child in a family will set all the others to struggling with the vowel sounds. An adult in conversation with a stutterer finds it difficult to speak without stammering.—New York Herald.

In Trouble.

"You see," said the lean man with the yellow vest, "it was dark when I got home, and the girl met me in the hall, and I saluted her quite affectionately. Then my wife got mad."

"I reckon," said the fat man.

"I explained that I had mistaken the girl for her, which was a fact. Then the girl got mad, and now I am roaming around trying to find another girl."—Indianapolis Journal.

Miss Mary M. Haskell.

Miss Mary M. Haskell of Minneapolis has just been appointed census taker for Cass county, Minn. The population of the county is widely scattered, and the trip will have to be made on horseback. Much of it is an unbroken wilderness, and there are many Indians in the county, some of whom will have to be enumerated. The undertaking is a formidable one, and very few women would be willing to attempt it.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve a poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R R BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

BITES

of insects, reptiles, dogs and cats,—also the stings of bees and wasps—should be instantly treated with

Pain-Killer

The quickest and surest remedy for pains, aches and soreness of any kind. Used everywhere for fifty years, and sold everywhere this year. Double quantity but same quality—same price, 25c a bottle. See that you get the genuine (Perry Davis & Son) Pain-Killer.

All Pain Goes When PAIN-KILLER Comes

June 8 52t sa we fr

Credited With Honesty.

"It would appear from the remark that a Dresden manufacturer made to me in Germany a few months ago," said a Pittsburger to a Dispatch reporter, "that only honest Americans go to Europe. I went to his manufactory to buy some china, and after selecting quite a line I asked him to ship it to my home in Pittsburg, America. Then I requested him to tell me how much he wished me to pay upon it. 'Not anything,' was his reply. I was somewhat astonished, as I was a stranger to the man, so I asked, 'But you are not acquainted with me. How do you know you will get you money?' 'Why, I am sure of my money,' he replied, 'for you are an American. Americans never fail to pay. It is the only nationality I would trust on its name alone. When I sell to an American, he always pays. I have sold many thousands of dollars' worth of stuff in this way to Americans and have never lost the least sum.' This was rather surprising to me, for in dealing at home I had never met such flattering evidences of American integrity. But I was pleased to note that we had such a reputation abroad, even if it were not a criterion of what was to be found at home. Deadbeats seem to be a domestic luxury and are not exported."

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 189 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7¼	@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13	@	14
Sides ₩ lb	8½	@	10
Shoulders ₩ lb		@	8
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	7	@	7¼
Shoulders ₩ lb	5½	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb		@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	60	@	
Virginia Meal	70	@	75
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	75
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—			
Laguyra	27	@	28
Rio	20	@	23
	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6	@	6¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen		@	10
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	18 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel		@	3 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 75
Choice	4 00	@	4 15
Straight	4 25	@	4 40
Fine Patents	5 00	@	5 25
GLUE— ₩ lb—	7	@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	65	@	67½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	65
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	65
Oats, from store		@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	50
Cow Peas	90	@	1 00
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	4
Dry		@	3½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	2½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	5½	@	90
North Carolina	5½	@	9
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls		@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls		@	16
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	25
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 00	@	1 10
ORE, ₩ ton—			
City Mess	4 50	@	15 50
" in bbls		@	14 00
Prime		@	15 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ₩ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Isl'ses		@	
American		@	65
on 115 ₩ Sacks	45	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ₩ M	5 50	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Stan'dard G-an'd	4½	@	4½
Standard A		@	4½
White Ex. C		@	4½
Extra C, Golden		@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	5½	@	
STAVES, M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	10	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	00	@	6 00
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb—	5	@	5½
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	16
Clear of burs	12½	@	
Burrs		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, July 13.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm, with sales at 25¼ cents per gallon for country and 25½ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 17½ per bbl. for Strained and $1 22½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 80 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 20 for Hard, $1 70 for Yellow Dip and $2 20 for Virgin.

COTTON—Steady.

Ordinary	4½	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	5½	" "
Low Middling	6 5-16	" "
Middling	6¾	" "
Good Middling	7 1-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	00	bales
Spirits Turpentine	843	casks
Rosin	673	bbls
Tar	59	bbls
Crude Turpentine	76	bbls

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For week ended July 13, 1895.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
26	2,358	5,732	766	478

RECEIPTS.

For week ended July 13, 1894.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
56	2,561	6,101	664	638

EXPORTS.

For week ended July 12, 1895.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
Domestic	478	1,289	184	591	637
Foreign	000	688	3,500	000	000
	478	1,977	3,684	591	637

EXPORTS.

For week ended July 13, 1894.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	210	822	634	530	34
Foreign	000	3	4,034	6	00
	210	825	4,718	536	34

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, July 1, 1895.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	3,158	40	3,198
Spirits	3,219	767	3,986
Rosin	12,104	8,411	20,515
Tar	2,158	600	2,758
Crude	995	00	995

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, June 12, 1894.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
2,368	5,048	34,477	762	1,240

QUOTATIONS.

	July 12, 1895.	July 12, 1894
Cotton	6¾	
Spirits	25½@25¾	
Rosin	$1 17½@1 22½	
Tar	1 80	
Crude	$1 20, $1 70@2 20	

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 12—Evening—Money on call was easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at land closing offered at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper quoted at 3½@4 per cent. Bar silver 66⅝. Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at 489@489¼ for sixty days and 490@490¼ for demand. Posted rates 489½@490½. Commercial bills 488@488¾. Government bonds firm; United States bonds quiet; Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 12—Evening—Cotton easy; middling gulf 7⅜c; middling uplands 7¼c.

Futures closed barely steady. July 6.80; August 6.81; September 6.86c; October 6.91; November 6.95c; December 7.00; January 7.05c; February 7.15c; March 7.16c. Sales 127,600 bales.

Net receip

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. Weshall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

The SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR

DIXIE FARMER

The Great Farm, Industrial and Stock Journal of the South.

ONE YEAR FOR $1.

Sample copies and premium list will be mailed on application to

THE CULTIVATOR PUBLISHING CO

feb 25 1w

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employes. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. It is immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

HON. A. H. GARLAND ON SILVER.

STRONG LETTER ADVOCATING FREE COINAGE.

Let the Battle be Waged With Reason—Foreigners Will Not Dump Their Silver Here—America Big and Rich Enough to Fix Its Standard.

Memphis Commercial Appeal.

The following letter from Hon. A. H. Garland, ex-Attorney General of the United States during the first administration of President Cleveland, was received by President W. N. Brown, of the Central Bimetallic League, of this city, in response to an invitation to attend the Convention to be held in Memphis on Wednesday and Thursday of this week in the interest of the free coinage of silver.

Coming, as it does, from a distinguished statesman of great ability, one whom the entire country considers as an able student of Governmental problems, and a man particularly esteemed in the South, it will be read with general interest. It stamps the author as a vigorous and strong advocate of the financial views which the Convention is expected to advance. Mr. Garlgnd says:

WASHINGTON, June 4. 1895.

W. N. Brown, President of the Central Bimetallic League of Shelby county, Memphis, Tenn.:

Dear Sir—I am greatly obliged to you for the special invitation to be present at the great bimetallic convention to be held at Memphis on the 12th and 13th of June, just received.

There are several reasons, insurmountable, which it is needless to mention, why I cannot accept this invitation; but I am none the less in full, direct and unequivocal accord with the objects and purposes of the calling of this Convention, and I hope and pray it will be a success in all respects, and its teachings and lessons may meet the approval of our people and serve to bring the country now debt-ridden and generally depressed almost beyond hope, back to the ways and methods of real comfort and healthy prosperity.

Dissassionately and as coolly as I can, re-reading, after a short study of it many, many times, the report to Congress of Alexander Hamilton, as Secretary of the Treasury, May 5, 1791, on the establishment of the mint; following, from then, the history of our finances and the workings of our financial laws on in due course till 1873, when silver, by an awkward Cæsarian operation, was mercilessly torn from the body of our financial system; re-rading in like temper the wonderful speech of Senator Beck—Kentucky's dauntless tribune in his day—in which he reviews all these laws, and the whole history of finance in our country, and depicts, in scarlet letters, this ghastly tragedy of 1873; this speech uttered in March, 1888, and afterwards reproduced and read in full by Morgan, the accomplished Senator of Alabama as a part of his own speech on the money question in the United States Senate in January, 1894; and re-reading once again the speech of Mr. Carlisle in 1878, in the House of Representatives, fresh from the homes of his constituents in Kentucky, these views of Mr. Carlisle being afterward used, word for word, by such commanding men and fearless defenders of their States' interests as Senators Coke and Walthall in a more recent discussion of this question; I say, a re-perusal and re-study of these noted productions leaves me no room whatever to doubt the expediency and the wisdom of the doctrine this Convention is called to promulgate and support.

Not professing to know and understand the abracadabra of finance, and probably there are no two people who do understand it alike, yet these productions, with the stubborn and unbending facts of history before us, furnish me a rock sufficient upon which to build my politico-financial church. Read them by day, study them by night, and like good and kind neighbors send them around to be freely read by all who will.

Mr. Carlisle, true, now speaks in language differing essentially from that used by him in 1878; and we must not answer him with a sneer or a contemptuous hoot, or a Podsnappian ejaculation—that will not do. He has the right to change his opinions, yea, more, if honestly he believed he was wrong then, it is his duty to change them now and give the reason for the faith that is in him. It is said fools and dead men alone never change their opinions. We were all, I believe, for one I know I was glad when he was called to the high trust now in his hands, and no breath of suspicion as to his honesty of purpose, I am sure, will be fanned or encouraged in any way by any of those who know him—not by a single one; but meet his arguments now with his arguments then. To my mind, after reading both—then and now—his reasons and arguments then are far superior in logic, in force and in direct explanation, to those he now sends forth. He was then about 43 years old, having served Kentucky in many high places, in close communion with his constituents constantly—the electricity between him and them was then kept fresh and warm all the time—his intellect keen and at its best, and his environment all told him to know well and study closely the wants of this people, and so completely did he do this, he came to the Senate, and a great mantle fell upon him, which to wear was honor and fame enough for any one. Confront him then with his views and his reasons therefor in 1868, and trust to their weight and superiority. This is just and fair debate—let reason and logic, not anger or prejudice, prevail in all this discussion. Mere personal questions will not enlighten the people one iota on this all-absorbing topic; they rarely if ever they do on any subject. Your side has the argument—it is already made. Send it out to the remotest corners of the land, from center to circumference, and from Dan to Bersheba—over the country.

Silver came here to this country with our forefathers and foremothers, hand in hand under the law with gold—"it peregrinated, it rusticated, it domiciliated with them," and became thus one of the institutions of our colonies, and walked thus with gold and took its place in the Constitution, and our first and greatest Secretary of the Treasury, as we have seen, takes it up with full recognition and fixes its place in the financial transactions of the country; and it thus continued on under all circumstances as such till the dismal period of 1878, already referred to. Yes, for eighty-four years after the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, the right of the people to have free coinage of silver, as well as gold, was not only distinctly recognized, but carefully protected by Congress.

I cannot believe silver is worthless and valueless as the single standard advocates claim it to be, and that it deserves the treatment they insist it shall receive. It was "current money with the merchant" when Abraham bought the field of Machpelah in which to bury Sarah, and it has been so almost ever since; and I cannot believe any sound reasons can be given why it should not now be so.

I cannot help believing that our country is big enough in territory, in soil and climate, in all the appliances of the arts and sciences, in all its variety of productions, in all its different interests of its people, in energy and honesty and in name and character, to fix its own standarde of value without waiting for, or dancing attendance upon, foreign powers. Let us fix them, and these foreign powers can follow, if they will; but let us fix them.

It is not possible that there is any real basis for the fear sometimes expressed, that bringing silver back to its proper status will cause foreign nations to "dump all their silver here and smother us!" Where is it, to this extent, to come from? Who has got it? The emptiness of this charge was fully exposed by Senator Jones of Nevada in his remarkable speech—a very pandect of information on this question and cognate questions—delivered in the United States Senate in October, 1893; and in that speech Senator Jones showed conclusively, if there were grounds for such a fear, we could easily, by wise and judicious laws, protect ourselves against any such efforts.

Is it fair to degrade, demonetize silver, and then to complain that it is of little value? This, with all due respect to everybody, is bordering on the "vulgar legerdemain of sophistry"—it is taking advantage of one's own wrong—it is a complaint that one cannot see after himself stirring up a dust—it is the logic the wolf uses against the lamb—it is to allege the source of the stream has been befouled and poisoned by its mouth—the effect is put before the cause—and indeed "it is to vindicate oppression by pointing to the depravation which oppression has produced." This mode of argument lacks that element without which no human speech or conduct is of value or entitled to one moment's respect—fairness. This absent, and the words are meaningless and empty. And the cause driven to this kind of assertion most, in the nature of things, be helpless, whatever of intellect or high patriotic purposes may come to its support. The friends of silver need not dread or fear such weapons—they can meet them successfully, I am confident, on all parts of the ground, and they should put on their armor, and gird themselves for the struggle, until it is completed to a finish.

And now and here, just as soon as possible, this controversy should be settled—no more evasion—no more straddling—no more postponing. The country, and the business of the country, regardless of personal or party ambition or success, want it settled and they are entitled to have it settled as quickly as can be. Let business and the laws know and understand each other, and adjust themselves accordingly, for not till then will the country be prosperous and at ease again.

We, of the United States, of all people of the earth by this time, ought to know, and I think we do know, the great unwisdom of tampering with and dodging questions vital to the country. This delayed much more, and sickness, prostration, paralysis, and death are near at hand. And much will, I venture to say, depend upon the action of this convention, and with a heart full of wishes for its complete success, it will, I do hope, come manfully and squarely to the work and announce its views in no uncertain terms. Very respectfully, yours,

A. H. GARLAND.

CONSUMPTION.

Care of the Patient, That His Sufferings May Be Lessened.

The successful treatment of consumption—and by this is meant making the sufferer better able to bear his burden, if not actually lifting it from his shoulders—is largely a question of nursing. If the disease has already gained a foothold medicine in most instances is of no avail except in postponing the evil day, and even if it were otherwise a few general rules would be just as essential to insure the comfort of the patient while recovery is going on.

In the first place, then, we must understand exactly the condition of the consumptive, not so much by ascertaining the location and extent of his disease as by familiarizing ourselves with his temperament, his likes and dislikes, and, above all, with his power of endurance and resistance.

If we will bear these things in mind we may be able to do all that is possible for the sick one—namely, to enable him to withstand the onslaught of the disease until nature shall gain the controlling hand. So successful is this method of treatment that it often results in a complete or at least a temporary cure.

Consumption is one of the most devitalizing of diseases. Not only does it attack the lungs, but the action of the nervous system is sooner or later seriously interfered with, the digestion impaired, and the simplest form of excitement renders even the circulation of the blood dangerous from being overactive.

We shall come nearest to striking at the root of all these troubles if we direct our energies toward limiting the frequency and severity of the cough, and in this we have not only to follow the advice of the physician, taking care that his directions are exactly carried out, but we must give careful attention to nursing.

To prevent the first paroxysm of coughing, which is usually incited in the morning by the exertion of rising, a warm cup of tea or an eggnog should be taken before the patient leaves the bed.

A glass of something warm, like hot milk or gruel, should also be taken before retiring, and plenty of time should be allowed in preparing for the bed. The patient should sleep in blankets, and a glass of warm drink should be placed within reach in case he should wake through the night.

If the presence of food in the stomach causes the reappearance of the cough after meals, some suitable preparation of pepsin should be used to hasten the digestion, and an hour or two's rest should be taken immediately after the meal.—Youth's Companion.

Doorway Inscriptions.

Over the entrance of Benthall Hall, Shropshire, is a Latin inscription to this effect, "Conduct thyself well and aspire to lofty things," and over the doorway of a house in Alnwick might formerly be seen this inscription, "That which of old your father hath purchased and left you to possess do you dearly hold to show his worthiness." On a small house at Towchester, Northamptonshire, there is an inscription bearing the date of 1689 which runs thus:

He that earneth wages
By labor and care, by
The blessing of God may
Have something to spare.

John Case, the astrologer, over his door inscribed this verse:

Within this place
Lives Dr. Case.

And Addison says he made more money by this distich than Dryden by all his poetical works.—London Standard.

Accommodating Boney Tank.

Boney Tank took in the sights of our city last Saturday. Boney was a little under the weather, having a sore arm and two missing teeth, caused during his recent difficulty with the three men at the ford who tried to shorten Boney's days and wind up his career here on earth. He inquired of us what the news was. We replied that times were hard and news scarce. He handed us $1 for The Signal and went and got married. Where is the man that could be any more accommodating than this—to furnish us both money and news?—Dahlonega (Ga.) Signal.

All the Same to Him.

Starting from her sleep, she seized her husband convulsively by the nose and one eyelid.

"John," she cried, "there's a burglar going through your trousers."

"What do you wake me for?" irritably demanded the head of the house. "Settle it between yourselves."—Detroit Tribune.

THE SKIN OF ANIMALS.

In Some It Is a Defensive Armor Made of Horn and Bone.

Osteologist Lucas of the National museum is preparing a new exhibit, which is designed to show the various modifications of the skin of animals.

To begin with, there will be a queer sort of alligator from South America, called the "jacari." It is quite different from any alligator from North America, belonging to a peculiar genus that has bony plates on the under side as well as on the upper side of the body. This is a distinguishing mark of the tribe, such alligators as are known elsewhere in the world being thus armored only on their backs. The armor plates of the alligators are of true bone—the same sort of bone as that of the animal's skeleton.

If you will examine the skin on the back of your hand, you will find that it is corrugated and broken up with fine lines in such a way that you can easily imagine its texture transformed by exaggeration into scales. Now, you have only to gaze upon an armadillo in order to see such a modification of the skin. In Africa is found a yet more curious animal, called the "Manis macrura," which is the most scaly of all scaly beasts. From the tip of its nose to the end of a very long tail it is clad in big horny scales that overlap one another. When alarmed, it curls itself up into a tight ball, and the scales being quite sharp it is pretty safe against attack. In this case also the scales are only modified skin. It is worth mentioning, by the way, that the Manis macrura possesses a greater number of vertebræ than any other mammal.

Mr. Lucas will show, in the same case with the jacari and the armadillo, a "scheltopusic." This is a lizard from Sicily. The casual observer would take it for a snake, its legs being rudimentary and concealed beneath its skin. The entire body of the reptile is covered with little plates of bone. As in the case of the alligator, above described, the bony plates of the lizard are merely modified skin. The same is true of the very remarkable "boxfish" of the West Indies, which is clad in a complete armor of six sided plates of bone, which are fastened to the skull and to the bases of the dorsal and anal fins. An odd point about this fish is that it cannot bend its body at all, the vertebræ, save only three or four near the tail, being fused together. Thus the backbone is a solid rod.

The scales of the armadillo are of bone, covered with horn, the bone and the horn corresponding respectively to the true skin and the epidermis of a human being or other animal. Bony plates and spines are modifications of the true skin, while horn is modified epidermis. Human beings sometimes develop horns, but they are abnormal growths. Another queer fish that will be shown in connection with this exhibit is the "globefish," which is found in waters off the coast of South Carolina. It is clad in an armor of interlocked spines, which are made to stand erect at the will of the animal, thus rendering the latter an unattractive morsel to swallow. In a world like this, where every living creature is the prey and food of others, animals are often obliged to put on coats of mail if they would survive.

Mr. Lucas will make fur and feathers a part of the exhibit. Feathers and hair are the same thing, differently modified, of course. A stuffed and fretful porcupine will illustrate the fact that mammals as well as birds have quills. This is true of several species of mammals, notably the European hedgehog, which is a disagreeable creature to handle without gloves. Awhile ago there were a couple of porcupines in the zoological collection in the rear of the Smithsonian institution. One of them assailed an attendant and stuck about 30 of its quills into his legs. He (the attendant, not the porcupine) told a writer for The Star that the quills came out of the porcupine much more easily than they came out of his leg.—Washington Star.

One Chicago Millionaire.

To see him at the race track, for instance, leaning against the fence watching the animals come out for the preliminary canter, no one would suspect that he owned the favorite and a whole stable full of other cracker jacks, and that he had several thousand dollars at stake.

If some nervous man who had just played $5 on the favorite should ask him what he thought of the chance of winning, he would merely chuckle and say, "Y' can't tell a thing about it."

His clothes are so plain, and he has such a farmerish way of whittling or else chewing at straws, that he is overlooked in the ordinary assemblage or mistaken for some humble personage.

In his business office he does not occupy a separate apartment, the door of which is guarded by a private secretary.

His desk is the same as that of an employee. One day a woman book agent came in and importuned the old gentleman to purchase some books.

"My girl," he said, "I'm a poor Irishman, and I've had to work all my life. I can't read a word."

Thereafter when the agent came in she always avoided the poor old man who couldn't read, to the intense amusement of the employees. She supposed him to be the janitor.—Chicago Record.

A Smart Youth.

A bright youth undergoing examination for admission to one of the government departments found himself confronted with the question:

"What is the distance from the earth to the sun?"

Not knowing the exact number of miles, he wrote in reply:

"I am unable to state accurately, but I don't believe the sun is near enough to interfere with the proper performance of my duties if I get this clerkship."

He passed his examination.—London Tit-Bits.

Lazy?—Not a Bit.

"Folks call me lazy," said Si Sherker, without going to the trouble to take his pipe out of his mouth to say it, "because I let the women folks split the wood, but 'tain't because I'm lazy. Not a bit on't. It's simply because I can't bear to waste my time and energy in the useless labor of lifting the ax over my head. 'Tain't no use, you see—don't accomplish nothin. It's only the down strokes that count. I wouldn't mind them so if they could be put in without the up strokes. But the women folks, they don't mind loss o' time o' waste o' effort. There ain't nothin practical about women."—Boston Transcript.

A plug of tobacco furnishes an excellent indication of an approaching change in the weather. When it is damp, the air is moist and rain probable.

Fox river, in Illinois, got a name from the translation of the Indian designation, Meshdeke-Wakpa, "River of the Foxes."

The Mean Thing.

Maude—Do you know Mr. Jinks fainted last night at the dance and would have fallen if I hadn't caught him in my arms?

Ethel (slightly jealous)—Yes; he told me that he'd been suffering from the effects of the grip.—Scribner's.

In 450 there were a drought and famine all over south Europe. In Italy parents ate their children. It was computed that 600,000 people perished.

Leech lake, in Minnesota, takes its name from a translation of the Indian gahsahgusgwah chemakang, "the place of leeches."

NOTHING IS SLIGHTED

Here. Little things command big attention from us. Anything we put the price on must have quality to equal the price. That is the ground work upon which stands this prosperous business. We do everything on strictly business principles, giving every one the same attention. We have in the last few days made some big purchases in Notions, Shoes and Dry Goods. We will tell of a few of the different things.

100 dozen fine and cheap combs—all kinds. A nice Rubber Comb 8 inches long at 5c; a heavy and thick Rubber Comb, worth 25c, we will now sell you at 18c each, we have fine tooth combs in rubber, horn and ivory. Also a big lot of Brushes for the Hair and Clothing—all the different styles.

A big lot of Rubber Hair Pins that will not rust the hair at 8c a box. 180 dozen spools cotton at 1c a spool or 8c a doz. 100 doz blank books for copy books 2 for 5c; blank Counter Books 5c each; Ledgers of 250 pages 30c each. Writing paper of all kinds at half price. 2,900 yards of Triumphant percales at 5c per yard. 2,000 India Blue Prints at 5c. 20 bolts wide striped Percales, the very best goods made, comes in short lengths, at 10c per yard, worth 12½c. 25 dozen men's unlaundered white shirts to run 15 days at 25c each, worth 40c. 50 doz Boys' and Mens' Domestic Shirts for 15c each. Just received a big lot of fine Silk Ribbons. A big drive in Ladies' Sailor hats. Beautiful Rough Straw Sailor at 15c, worth 25c.

We are on Front street opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop.
of Wilmington's big Racket Store.
july 7 tf

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.
CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.
CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.
NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO
WILMINGTON N. C.
Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

SAVINGS DEPOSITORS of New England.

STATE.	Total Savings Deposits.	No. of Depositors.	Average Amount to Each Depositor.
Vermont	$23,628,516	99,280	$238 20
Maine	47,781,166	140,521	340 02
N. Hampshire	65,727,919	159,782	411 35
Connecticut	116,406,675	305,951	380 47
Massachusetts	369,236,385	1,131,208	326 67
New York	974,669,973	1,477,819	388 20

If you will deposit twenty-five cents per day with us there will be to your credit, at the end of five years, an amount greater than the average deposit in any of these States. Don't you think it is worth an effort?

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

jy 10 tf

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.
June 8 1m

Stato of North Carolina, County of New Hanover.

Hansen & Smith,
vs.
Argyle Lumber & Shingle Co.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover county to the undersigned, Receivers appointed in the above entitled cause, directed, we will expose for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at Public Auction at the Court House Door of Robeson county, in Lumberton, N. C., on the 26th day of July, 1895, the following described property: One saw and shingle mill situated at Alma, Robeson County, N. C.

GEO. H. HOWELL,
G. B. PATTERSON,
Receivers.

For fuller description of the above property apply to Geo. H. Howell, Wilmington, N. C., or G. B. Patterson, Maxton, N. C. je 25 40t

House and Shop.

FOR RENT.—Dwelling and Shop on northeast corner of Tenth and Princess streets. Everything in excellent repair.

Apply to
28 t D. O'CONNOR.

NOSETINE

The Only Remedy that Cures CATARRH, Colds, Hay Fever, Croup, Sore Throat, etc.

Nosetine Tablets, 25 cts.
Nosetine Salve, 50 cts.

For sale by J. HICKS HUNTING Y. M. C. A. Bldg. Sole Agt. for Wilmington.

ap 31y sp

Summer Resorts.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

WILL OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for

Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.

Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,
Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.
my 21 tf

The Roanoke Red Sulphur Springs,

VIA. SALEM, VA.

High and dry, Sulphur, Chalybeate, Limestone and Freestone Waters. Hay Fever, Asthma, Lung, Throat and Female Troubles relieved.

For terms, certificates of eminent physicians, of former guests, etc., write for descriptive pamphlet.

J. H. CHAPMAN,
Manager.
my 26 2m

THE CELEBRATED.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS, Virginia.

THE GAYEST RESORT IN THE MOUNtains. Capacity 1,000. Opens June 1st. Rates reduced one-half. Considering quality of its Patrons Character of accommodation and

Cheapest Resort in America.

Waters recommended by the leading physicians. If a sufferer from Consumption, Indigestion, Scrofula, Catarrh, Diarrhœa, Female Troubles, &c, or need gayety, surrounded with a superb class of people, write for pamphlet and be convinced. This is a panacea for your troubles. Dr. Isaiah White, of Richmond, Medical Director. JAMES A. FRAZIER,
may 11 2m Managing Receiver.

Alleghany Springs, Va.

The greatest Dyspepsia water known. Endorsed by the State Medical Society, and awarded gold medal and diploma at World's Fair, Chicago. Most popular Summer resort in the mountains of Virginia. Elevation 1,700 feet. Beautiful lawn of 40 acres. Fine walks and drives, good livery. Band of Music. Terms moderate. Write for circular or pamphlet, containing testimonials from prominent physicians, and other parties of eminence. C. A. COLHOUN, Prop.
R. T. STYLL, M. D., Ph. G., Resident Physician.
June 3 tf

Cleveland Springs

With its Red, White and Blue Sulphur, Lithia, Chalybeate and freestone waters cannot be surpased for their medicinal virtues. The proprietor is determined that the hotel shall not be surpassed for efficient help in each department. The table is first class with an abundance of fresh milk and butter from our own dairy. For circulars and full information, address

J. B. WILKINSON, Proprietor,
June 25 tf Shelby, N. C.

Warren White Sulphur Springs,

VIRGINIA.

The Oldest Summer Resort in the United States. Established 1734.

TERMS.

Per week, one person.....$15.00
Per month, one person..... 40.00
Two persons in one room.... 70.00

Special rates to parties of three or more.

Good Fishing, Boating and Bathing.

DISTANCE FROM

Richmond & Danville R. R. 1 mile.
Norfolk & Western R. R....3 miles.
Baltimore or Ohio R. R.....4 miles.

Eight different waters, namely: White, Red and Blue Sulphur, Alum, Iron, Arsenic, Chalybeate and Lithia.

On top of the "Three Top Range" of the Masanttan chain of Mountains. Elevation 2,100 feet above the sea. No mosquitoes, gnats or malaria.

Address, C. W. CULLEN & SON,
je 9 3m Cullen P. O., Virginia.

St. Mary's School For Girls,

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

The Advent Term of the Fifty-fifth School Year will begin September 19, 1895. Special attention paid to Physical Culture and Hygiene.

Address the Rector,

Rev. B. SMEDES, A. M.
july 6 2m

THE GLADYS INN,

West Clifton Forge, Va.

One of the popular resorts of the Virginia Mountains. On line Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Excellent Service, Music and Dancing. Good hunting and Fishing. Rates on application.

G. P. NAIR,
july 10 tf Manager.

NORTH CAROLINA College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

The next session of this College will begin September 5th. Examinations at county seats first Saturday in August. Young men desiring a technical education at an unusually low cost will do well to apply for catalogue to

A. Q. HOLLADAY, Pres.,
july 11 tf Raleigh, N. C.

Seacoast Railroad.

Schedule in Effect June 1, 1895.

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 a. m. 10 a. m., 3.00, 5.10 and 7.15 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 6.10 and 9.30 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 7 p. m. June 1 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, June 9, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND			STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND	
6	8			✕5	7
A M	P M		—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
7 00	1 35	Lv..	Mulberry street ..Ar	7 00	12 35
7 15		Lv..	Surry street..Ar	6 50	A M
10 43	3 47	Lv..	Jacksonville Lv	4 30	10 43
11 28	4 32	Lv..	Maysville..... Lv	3 32	10 13
11 43	4 53	Lv..	Pollocksville..... Lv	3 07	9 58
12 25	5 10	Ar..	Newbern Lv	2 25	9 20
	6 37	Ar..	Morehead City—Lv		8 07
P M	P M			P M	

Trains 6 and 7 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 5 and 8.

H. A. WHITING,
W. MARTENIS, General Manager.
Traffic Manager. June 9 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 5, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Wilson 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 5.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.58 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.37 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY 8.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 3.30 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.58 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.25 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.28 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 55 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 5.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; arrive Tarboro 10 35 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.30 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.09 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 39 p m. Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 0 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6,53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7 50 p m, returning leave Dunbar 6 30 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.27 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 8.00 p m, Hartsville 9.00 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.35 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 13, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

Net Receipts at All the Ports—New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The following are the total receipts of cotton at all the ports since September 1, 1894:

Galveston 1,756,123; New Orleans 2,571,680; Mobile 250,697; Savannah 941,159; Charleston 427,457; Wilmington 284,451; Norfolk 469,789; Baltimore 118,096; New York 187,686; Boston 333,380; Newport News 82,630; Philadelphia 125,556; West Point 286,088; Brunswick 103,344; Velasco 592; Port Royal 159,379. Total, 7,898,002.

The *Sun* says: Cotton fell seven to eight points and closed barely steady at about the lowest prices, with sales of 127,000 bales. New Orleans declined five to seven points. Liverpool was unchanged on the spot, with sales of 7,000 bales; futures advanced one-half a point and closed quiet. At the ports the receipts were 389 bales, against 464 this day last week, and 680 last year; total for the week 5,853 bales, against 3,503 last week and 5,031 last year. Spot cotton here was weak, but without quotable change. Sales of 240 bales for spinning. Visible stocks in the world nearly 1,000,000 bales larger than a year ago. Southern spot markets were generally quiet and unchanged. One Manchester dispatch said cloths were in improved demand, and yarns quiet and unchanged. The total interior receipts for the week were 1,322 bales, against 2,859 last week, and 3,795 in the same week last year; total shipments 7,284 bales, against 7,595 last week and 6,471 last year; total stocks 57,695 bales, against 63,654 last week and 73,608 last year.

To-day's features: The Liverpool news was so disappointing and the pressure to sell was so great that prices gave way. There was more or less hammering with the view of catching stop-orders. The weather, too, in various parts of the South, was favorable. There was a lack of outside demand, spot prices here were weak, the sales in Liverpool were only 7,000 bales, and little attention was paid to bullish factors. At one time there was a brief rally, however, owing to heavy rains in Texas and the covering of shorts, but it was short-lived, and the market ended rather weak at about the bottom prices of the day. The dry goods trade is in a favorable state and many believe that the cotton crop is much smaller than last year, but at the moment there is very little life in the speculation. The trading is for quick turns. Most operators prefer to hold aloof, awaiting further developments.

SUIT TO BE BROUGHT.

The Bonsack Machine Company Enter Suit Against a Winston Firm for an Infringement on Its Cigarette Machine Patent.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ASHEVILLE, N. C, July 12.—In the United States Circuit Court room here before Judge Simonton next Tuesday, will be heard the suit of the Bonsack Machine Cowpany against W. S. Smith & Son, of Winston, the plaintiff company alleging an infringement of its cigarette machine patent. Plaintiff will be represented by Duncan & Page, of New York, and A. H. Burroughs, of Lynchburg, Va. Defendants' counsel will be Glenn & Manly, and Buxton & Watson, of Winston, and Mr. Baldwin, of Washington, D C. It is anticipated that the hearing will continue several days. There are in the court room here 600 or 700 pounds of exhibits of machinery to be used in the case.

FIRE AT AUGUSTA, GA.

Steam Laundry Burned—Loss $23,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AUGUSTA, GA., July 12.—At 7:30 this morning fire broke out in the three-story brick building on Eighth street, occupied by the Augusta Steam Laundry Company. When first discovered the fire had secured a strong headway, and by the time the department arrived the second and third floors were in a mass of flames. Owing to the location of the building, the fire was hard to get at, and shortly after the arrival of the first engines a second alarm was sent out. Two hours and a half the department fought the fire, and succeeded in confining it in the laundry building. Total loss entailed about $23,000, fully covered by insurance.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

	1895	1894
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	5,835	5,031
Total receipts to this date.....	7,898,002	5,851,433
Exports for the week	19,198	21,753
Total exports to this date.....	6,585,218	5,077,019
Stock in all United States ports.....	385,058	277,082
Stock at all interior towns.....	14,232	20,597
Stock in Liverpool..	1,517,000	1,331,000
American afloat for Great Britain.....	35,000	22,000

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

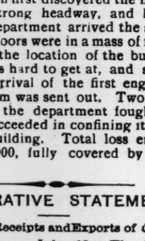
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Spirits turpentine dull and easy at 28@28½c. Rosin in moderate demand and easy; strained common to good $1 55@1 57½.

CHARLESTON, July 12—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c bid; receipts 32 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 15 @1 20; receipts 115 barrels.

SAVANNAH, July 12.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25¾c for regulars; sales 1,000 casks; receipts 1,205 casks. Rosin firm at the decline, with sales of 2,000 barrels; quotations: A, B, C $1 10, D $1 25, E $1 30, F $1 45, G $1 55, H $1 70, I $2 00, K $2 20, M $2 35, N $2 50, window glass $2 70, water white $2 90.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

may 23 tf

BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW OF THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Prices Generally Continue Strong—Bank Clearings the Largest Since 1893—Summer Dullness Prevails Throughout the South.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: At the close of the second week in July the condition of trade generally remains practically unchanged, although commercial and industrial activity at many points continues more conspicuous than usual at the mid-summer season. Prices generally continue strong, exceptions being found among the cereals, hog products, coffee and lead; while as significant as anything, are the exceptionally favorable outlook for trade in the fall, and the encouraging promise for the wheat and corn crops throughout the Central, Western and Northwestern States.

Bessemer pig iron is higher again, $14 being asked at Pittsburg and $15 is expected in the near future. Steel billets are also higher, as are galvanized and black sheets, hides and manufactured goods generally. Heavy receipts of cattle and hogs, good crop reports and reduced purchases of wheat abroad will explain reactions in the commodities referred to, while sugar, print cloths and cotton have remained firm at last week's quotations. New business in dry goods is quiet, but prices are steady, and dress woollens firmer on the higher price of raw wool.

Bank clearings throughout the country this week present the largest total since the period of panic in 1893, $1,146,000,000; 30 per cent. larger than the second week of July, 1894, and 14 per cent. larger than in the second week in July, 1893.

June railway earnings show continued improvement and the largest gain for any month within two years. The only notable falling off in June is that in earnings of Southern roads caused by the coal miners strike on the Norfolk & Western railroad.

There were 266 business failures in the United States this week as compared with 197 last week and 229 in the second week of July, 1894.

Among Eastern cities there is a change for the better at Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Providence. Manufacturers of woollens and jewelry report a better demand, while all forms of iron and steel are in active request, these features resulting in the stimulation of business in other lines. With a few exceptions general trade is quiet, and summer dullness prevails throughout the South. The exception is with respect to iron mills, which are running on full time. This is conspicuous at Chattanooga, and is beginning to be so at Birmingham. At Atlanta sales of hardware are larger, but those of dry goods, shoes and groceries are smaller. New Orleans reports only a fair volume of business, less than was expected.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Higher—Provisions Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

CHICAGO, July 12.—Conflicting information continued to arrive from the Northwest to-day regarding the Spring wheat crop. Damage reports were still numerous, but the denials and dispatches relating to brilliant prospects were fully great in number and were from equally as reliable people. The wheat trade was still confused by this contradictory news, but on theory that the grain is opened to injury, but not to further improved, favored the buying rather than selling. The market showed great strength. Part of the good feeling was carried over from yesterday and the remainder was largely received from corn. Once the advance was started the sentiment became almost unanimous for higher prices. Some selling during the session caused recessions, but in the end there was a fair gain over yesterday. The high point reached during the morning was about 6¾c above the extreme inside established early in the week. September wheat opened from 67⅝c to 67¾c, sold between 68⅞c and 67⅝c, closing at 68¼c—1 to 1¼c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm, and averaged 1 to 1¼c higher than yesterday.

Corn shot up like a rocket during the first part of the day and remained firm at a partial decline from the outside during the remainder of the session. September corn opened at 44⅝c, advanced to 46¾c and closed at 45⅞c—1¼@1⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was 1½@2c higher than yesterday.

Oats—September oats closed ½c under yesterday. Cash oats sold from steady prices to ¼c per bushel higher.

Provisions—An advance occurred in provisions, but subsequent to the improvement the tendency of wheat and corn making an advance in live hogs working to the benefit of prices. Selling by brokers who were believed to be acting for the Armour interest soon detracted from the firmness, however, and everything declined. Further along in the session there was a natural recovery, but the final outcome was a loss of 7½c from yesterday for September pork, 2½c for September lard and 5c for September ribs.

FARRALL MURDER TRIAL

Taking of Testimony Concluded and Argument Begun.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LA PLATTE, MD., July 12.—The taking of testimony in the Farrall murder case was concluded at noon to-day, and a recess was taken to allow counsel to prepare for the arguments before the jury. Judge Briscoe told the lawyers that the case must be given to the jury before to-morrow night if that were possible. The whole of this morning was consumed by the taking of testimony in rebutal by the State. Drs. Schaeffer, Kalnsowsky and Gardiner, of Washington, D. C., were put on the stand in turn, and at the conclusion of their evidence the State announced that it had finished. This afternoon State's Attorney James F. Matthews began the opening address for the State.

Mr. Mitchell spoke for two hours and a quarter. He said that while the case depended on circumstantial evidence, it was sufficiently strong to convict Mrs. Farrall. It had been proven that the defendant had bought strychnine. Mr. Mitchell said that Mr. Farrall was in excellent health up to the time his wife insisted upon his taking a dose of "quinine;" that he died in convulsions a few hours later, and the best experts had found the poison in the vital organs of the deceased when the autopsy was made.

Ex-Congressman Mudd followed Mr. Mitchell for the defense, and had not concluded his argument when court adjourned. Col. Wilmer will follow his colleague to-morrow, and Mr. Mitchell will close for the State. The case will be given to the jury to-morrow evening.

Mr. J. T. Perkins, owner of the yacht Columbia, while on a cruise at York town, died of appoplexy yesterday. The vessel arrived at Fort Monroe with remains, which will be sent to New York.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

DISPENSARY MUDDLE.

AN EX-LIQUOR DEALER SENTENCED TO EIGHT MONTHS' IMPRISONMENT.

Carried Through the Streets Like a Murderer—Fifteen or Twenty Shots Fired While Attempting to Arrest Him—Conflicting Statements as to Who Began the Shooting.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

COLUMBIA, S. C. July 12.—A few days ago the State authorities began to apply to ex-liquor dealers, a section of the State dispensary law which provides that a Circuit Judge can enjoin any man from selling liquor, and in case he violates it, permitting him to be hauled up for contempt of court; that the Judge can then, on almost any kind of a showing, declare him guilty and sentence him to the penitentiary, doing away with the constitutional right of a trial, by jury, which is guaranteed to every man. In accordance with this policy, Wm. Sheppard, an ex-liquor dealer, was jerked up here yesterday before Circuit Judge Townesend. His attorney made a brilliant fight for the preservation of the constitutional right. This afternoon about 5 o'clock the Judge rendered his opinion overruling the objections of Sheppard's attorney, adjudging Sheppard guilty of contempt and sentenced him to eight months' imprisonment in the State penitentiary and to pay a fine of $300. Before the sun had set pistols were cracking at a rapid rate on one of the principal streets of the city, Gervais street, and Sheppard was being carried to the State prison like a murderer with blood streaming from his garments, there being wounds in his legs and neck. The warrant for arrest and commitment was placed in the hands of Liquor Constable Speed for service. He got his force of men cut, and they finally surrounded Sheppard's place of business. No one was in there but Sheppard. Some fifteen or twenty shots were fired, all together. Civilian and city witnesses say that Constable Jenkins started the fusilade, firing in the store at Sheppard three times before another report was heard. The constables say that they called on Sheppard to surrender, that he refused to do so, whipped out two pistols and began to fire at Constable Speed. Speed's hand and neck were grazed by bullets. Constable Jenkins, who was using two pistols, had his neck grazed by a bullet. Chief of Police Daly, who was close at hand, had difficulty in getting Jenkins to stop firing, he says. Constable Holloway fired four or five shots into the store, too. Eight bullets are imbedded in a partition in the store near which Sheppard was standing. Chief Daly got inside and Sheppard almost shot him before he saw who he was. Sheppard stated to him that he would surrender to him, but to nobody else. He was taken out into the street, placed in a wagon and carried to the State penitentiary, where his wounds were dressed. The constables tell a different story of the battle from any of the other witnesses. Speed said he went inside and called on Sheppard to surrender. Sheppard told him he would not, and pulled two pistols, firing at him twice before he could get his own pistols out. Then he says Sheppard dodged behind a screen and kept up his firing. Jenkins and the others fired in from the outside. When Sheppard fell he walked out and as he was going out Sheppard fired at him again. Jenkins tells a story agreeing with Speed in essential particulars. Sheppard's two pistols, when taken from him, along with a razor, showed a total of four empty chambers. Sheppard is an old liquor dealer here, but the evidence adduced at the hearing yesterday was to the effect that he had given up the business as soon as the injunction was passed upon him.

His brother was arrested to-day for violating the dispensary law. Considerable excitement was occasioned by the shooting.

Attorney-General Barber has applied for a writ of *habeas corpus* before Justice Fuller in the case of La Far, one of the constables jailed by Judge Simonton for contempt in violating his liquor injunction order.

A SAD CASE.

An Unfortunate Woman Tries to Kill Herself After Being Sentenced to Three Years Imprisonment.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

CINCINNATI, July 12.—"I ask not for justice; I beg for mercy," was the pleading of Bessie Johnson, in the Police Court yesterday. She had been arrested time and time again for drunkenness. Judge Gregg had warned her that on her next appearance he would place the habitual criminal act against her. She was found Wednesday night in a beastly state of intoxication. In the Police Court the records of various arrests and sentences were read. "You asked me to do that the last time," replied His Honor, "and I did. Three years and costs." Turning around she cried, "I'll not serve it. I'll kill myself." Reaching the top of the stone steps leading down to the station she threw herself head first forward. The woman comes of an aristocratic Georgia family, studied music under the best masters in Europe, and at one time was a bright star in the musical world. She is at the hospital and will recover.

WARM WIRELETS.

Rev. Dr. McAnally, senior editor of the *Christian Advocate*, and one of the most prominent men in the Southern M. E. Church, died at his residence in St. Louis, Mo., at 11 o'clock Thursday night.

A special to the Columbia *State* announced the death last evening in Greenville, S. C., of Dr. J. H. Westmoreland, known to the drug trade throughout the South. To alleviate acute suffering chloroform was administered and he died under its influence.

The wife of Richard H. McDonald, Sr., now in jail at Chicago, awaiting trial for forgery and embezzlement in connection with the wrecking of the Pacific Bank, has fled with about $100,000, with which her husband had entrusted her to provide for his legal defenc.

Miss Drewry Conway, of Mobile, Ala., and Major J. R. Ludlow, of Norfolk, Va., were married at the Irvine House, Bexington, Va.; yesterday afternoon. The groom is a retired capitalist and was for a number of years Mayor of Norfolk. He is a brother of Baroness Zollockefler, of Germany. The bride is a well-known lady of Mobile. He is 65 and she 50 years of age.

A Savannah, Ga., dispatch says: Judge Wm. D. Harden, the representative of the Reorganization Committee of the Central Railroad property, received a telegram from the committee to-day that the Savannah & Western bondholders' committee had just formally accepted the plan of reorganization as modified, which would insure the speedy reorganization of the properties. This is taken to mean that the plan will be declared operative within a few days.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Cruiser Columbia Preparing for Her Race Across the Ocean—An Order Issued to Postmasters.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—The announcement that the cruiser Columbia had been placed in the dry dock at Southampton to have her bottom cleaned and to make ready for her race across the ocean for a warship record was confirmed to-day by Secretary Herbert, who it appears has given Capt. Sumner permission to incur this expense. This will materially change the conditions under which the Columbia will make the race, placing her in better condition as far as a clean hull is concerned than most of the trans-Atlantic passenger steamers when their records were made and removes one of the possible excuses should she make a poor showing. It only remains now to increase the force of firemen on the vessel to make her the equal in all respects of other vessels of the same coal capacity running between New York and Europe. Naval officers predict that the Columbia will sight Sandy Hook light in about seven days after she leaves Southampton and that it would be unfair to expect any greater performance from her for such a long voyage.

First Assistant Postmaster General Jones to-day issued an order to Postmasters throughout the country, forbidding the issue of money orders payable on their own office. The order can be issued on a sub-station.

A BAND OF ROBBERS

Raid the Town of Lake City, Fla.—Five Other Towns Robbed by them Within the Last Four Weeks.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LAKE CITY, July 12.—A band of mounted robbers galloped into this place about 2 a. m. last night, dynamited and robbed the safe in A. M. Chandler's store, looted the ticket office at the depot, shot at night watchman, wounded a negro and then rode out of town with their plunder, firing off their pistols. This gang in four weeks has raided the towns of Jasper, Live Oak, White Springs, Huntington, Hawthorne and Lake City, securing booty valued at several thousand dollars. They always use dynamite to open safes and raid mercantile establishments which do a banking business. It is said the gang has a rendezvous in the Okeefinokee swamp and that local confederates inform them when to strike. A report is current that these robbers lynched the negro preacher Bennett recently because he had discovered the identity of some of them. The officers of Hamilton, Columbia and Suwanee counties are aroused and will try to kill or capture the gang.

MURDERED A CONVICT.

A Seventeen-Year-Old Boy Kills and Buries a Prisoner—Increase in North Carolina Railroad Mileage.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 12.—Persons arriving to-day from Montgomery county say that a seventeen-year-old white lad named Tucker murdered a negro convict he had in charge, while the latter was handcuffed, by shooting him twice with a rifle, and then buried his body in the sand, burying the rifle beside the body. The boy says the negro ran, and he shot at him, but that the negro got away.

The official report on North Carolina's increase in railroad mileage during the past twelve monts shows it to have been forty-two miles. Another road twenty-two miles long, between Hendersonville and Brevard, will be completed in twenty days.

The Churches.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street, above Bladen. Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. Morning Service at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 8.15 o'clock. Sunday School at 9.30 a.m. Seats free and every person welcome.

Market Street Methodist E. Church (the little Church around the corner), near the corner of Market and Ninth streets, Rev. M. T. Plyler, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Class meeting at 9.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday night at 8.30 o'clock. Young Men's Meeting Tuesday at 8 p m. All are welcome.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 8 15 p m. Class meeting at 7.15 p. m. Sunday School at 4 p. m. Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 8.15 o'clock. The public cordially invited to all of these services.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets; Rev. J. B. Harrell, Pastor. Services at 11.00 a m and 8 p m. Sunday School at 9.30 a m. Church Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 8.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. R. E. Peele, pastor. Services tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sabbath school at 4 p. m. Weekly prayer and praise meeting every Thursday evening at 8.00; seats free. A cordial invitation is extended to strangers and visitors.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Mulberry and Fourth streets, Rev. W. C. Norman, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11.00 a m and 8 15 p m. Young peoples meeting at 10.15 a m in the lecture room. Sunday school at 4.00 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.15 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend.

Bladen street M. E. Church, South, corner Fifth and Bladen streets, Rev. J. F. Butt, pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a m and 7.00 p m. Class-meeting at 9.30 a m. Sunday School at 3 p m., D. M. Joyner superintendent.

First Presbyterian Church, corner Third and Orange streets, Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., pastor. Sunday services at 11 a m. Sunday School at 5 p. m. Afternoon service at 6 p. m. The subject of Dr. Hoge's evening address will be "The Song of Hannah."

Immanuel Chapel, Front street, between Queen and Wooster. Under the charge of the First Presbyterian church. Sunday School at 11 a m; preaching every Sunday by Rev. Jos. M. Rawlings, D.D., at 7.30 p m. Christian Endeavour Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p m.

First Baptist Church, corner of Fifth and Market streets, Rev. W. B. Oliver, Pastor. Morning services at 11 o'clock; evening services 8.00 o'clock. Congregational Prayer meeting Thursday night at 8 00 o'clock. Sunday school at 4.30 p m. Strangers and visitors cordially invited to all services.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Boldt pastor. German service at 11 a. m. English service at 8 p. m. Sunday School at 4.30 p m.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. A. D. McClure, Pastor. Sunday services 11 a m and 8.15 p m. Evening Subject, "Self-justification." Sabbath School at 4 p. m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8.15 p m. The public cordially invited. Seats free.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Louisville—Louisville 4; Boston 1.
St. Louis—St. Louis 6; Philadelphia 1.
Portsmouth—Portsmouth 3; Petersburg 7.
Roanoke—Roanoke 1; Norfolk 11.
Nashville—Nashville 4; Chattanooga 1.
Richmond—Richmond 5; Lynchburg 5.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 30 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Building Lots for sale on Twelfth and Queen streets for $50, $30 and $75. Cash or on the installment plan. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. sa tu th je 27 tf

Furniture at Cost—T. C. Craft is selling out his stock of fine furniture at COST, for CASH, to close business. jy 12 tf

Brooms! Brooms!—The Taylor Manufacturing Co. can furnish you with any amount and any style of Brooms desired. Corner Water and Chesnut streets. Leave your orders. jy 9 1w*

$75.00 a week paid to ladies and gents to se the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands. No experience necessary; sell at sight; permanent position. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. july 9 6t

For Rent—From the 1st of October, house next to Dr. Hoge's on South Third street. All modern improvements. 9 rooms, gas, cistern and sewer. Apply to W. H. Cumming. jy 7 3t sn

WILMINGTON Inteligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

A new drink. Trilby Cocktails at the French Cafe. Also all kinds Liquors, Cigars and fancy drinks served. A. P. Levy, Proprietor.

Wanted—Industrious men and women to work for us in every town and county. Liberal pay and steady work Send us names of people out of work and names of all agents and we will pay you for them. Address United Manufacturing Publishing Company, No. 1109 Main street, Richmond, Va. je 30 4t su

Flour, Molasses and Syrup, wholesale and retail at bottom prices, together with a full line of Groceries, Tobacco and Snuff. If you chew Tobacco call and be convinced that I can give you the best, either by the plug or box, and cheaper than you can buy it elsewhere in the city. Neill McKinnon, Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store, 211 Market street. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

$250,000

To lend on any good security at minimum rates in amounts varying from $100.00 to $10,000.00 by the

Atlantic National Bank,

OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

With unsurpassed facilities for handling your business in every department of Banking, we solicit your account.

DIRECTORS:

J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer,
D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth,
S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers,
Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers,
M. J. Heyer,
J. L. Coker, Hartsville, S. C.,
G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C.

jy 10 tf

It's Smoking Hot.

But not too hot to smoke with pleasure, or to chew, for that matter.

A fine smoke or a good chew is a luxury that but few smokers or chewers can or care to deny themselves of.

CIGARS.	CHEWING TOBACCO.
Yucatan,	Hancock's Pocket Piece,
Royal Blue,	Hancock's Maritana,
Vevets,	Gravely's Five Pound,
Panatellas,	Wedding Cake,
Havana Pines,	Gravely's 9-in 4s,
Superior Sweepers,	Drummond's Horse Shoe (natural leaf)
Tambor Magor,	
Little Tillies,	
Duke of Spain,	
Herman Corter,	
La Fer de Teller,	
Couchas Especials (direct from Key West,	

CIGARETTES.

Dukes,	Cross Cut
Old Gold,	English Specials,
Marshall's Cubebs,	Dr. Bloser's Catarrh.

SMOKING TOBACCOS.

Seal of North Carolina (Plug Cut and Granulated) Duke's Mixture, Cornell's Mixture, Pick Leaf, Pride of Rocky Mount, Durham Long Cut, Cow Boy, Ben. Tranato, Virginia Creepers (Finest on the Market), Durham's Bull and Drum Mixture.

For Sale at

Bunting's Pharmacy

je 21 tf Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C.

Anchor Lime

IS THE

Best on the Market.

Nails, Hoop-Iron Rivets,

MOLASSES,

Flour, Sugar, Coffee,

MEAT, LARD, &c.

GENERAL GROCERIES.

WORTH & WORTH.

my 12 tf

Waverley BICYCLES.

Are the Highest of All High Grades.

Warranted superior to any Machine built in the world, regardless of price.

Guaranty Backed by a Million Dollar Company

Whose bond is as good as gold. Do not be induced to pay more money, as the Waverley has no superior. Catalogue free.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO, Indianapolis, Ind.

Thos. H. Wright, Exclusive Agent.

ap 27 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

A Remarkable Offering

—IN—

DryGoods

Notions, &c., &c.,

—AT—

Katz & Polvogt's

—OF—

Twenty-five Per Cent.

Discount

ON EVERY CASH PURCHASE,

Sheeting, Shirting and Cotton

excepted, made during our great

Removal

—AND—

CLEARING SALE

This discount will be given on a fraction of a dollar. Our price talks. No need of plain figures.

This sale will continue until September 15th, when we will prepare to move into our new store, "The Handsomest in the State."

This sale begins at once, don't delay purchasing. Discount given on

Cash Sales Only.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

AGENTS FOR

Wheeler & Wilson

NEW

No. 9

Sewing Machine.

july 7 tf

SAVE MONEY

By buying your footwear where there's the greatest variety to choose from.

Tennis can never claim the lawn so indisputable as we hold first place with our array of bottom prices. Call and be convinced.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

jy 7 tf

Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

30 Cents Per Pound

For it in Boston, and no charge for Commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,

Boston, Mass.

may 28 tf Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf.

Fit for Summer.

That's what you are if you buy your SMMMER OUTFIT from our stock of

Neckwear, Collars, Cuffs,

Shirts, Etc.

Come to us and we'll make you cool, neat and stylish for the season. Our TIES are the acme of neatness and comfort. In this line we have an assortment worth looking at, and as complete as the alphabet at Z. Three points about our NECKWEAR—the finest quality, latest styles and absolutely the lowest prices. We also have and control the agency for

BROWNING, KING & CO.,
PLYMOUTH ROCK CO.,
THE OLD RELIABLE

$3.00 PANTS.

House Suits to order from $12.50 up. Specialties in Bathing Suits, Bicycle Suits and all kinds of sporting goods.

Come around and see me.

C. E. GORDON,

Northeast Cor. Front and Market St,

July 4 tf

A GREAT STOCK

—AT—

FISHBLATE'S

One Price Clothing House.

Men's All-wool Suits,

Sewed with Silk, $5, up.

Children's Sailor Suits,

$1.00.

Children's All-wool Suits, $1 up.

It is not our aim, nor has it ever been, to sell cheap Clothing.

If there is one thing we do avoid, it is "Shoddy Goods."

If you buy from us, remember—"Your money back if you want it."

S. H. FISHBLATE,

King Clothier.

may 26 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

Wilmington, N. C

Are now handling a few additional lines, such as

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
WATER COOLERS
COOK STOVES,
RANGES,
Garden Hose
Lawn Mowers.

They undoubtebly have the finest Cream Freezer and the lowest price Lawn Mowers ever brought to this market.

GOOD GOODS and SQUARE DEALING is their motto with those they sell to as well as those from whom they buy.

14 North Front Street,

Wilmington, N. C.

ap 28 tf

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